

2024 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 & 2023

NORTH
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Photo Credit: ND Tourism

North Dakota Retirement & Investment Office

An Agency of the State of North Dakota

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Prepared by the North Dakota Retirement & Investment Office Staff
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For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 & 2023

All printed materials can be made available in alternate formats.
Contact the administrative office should this be necessary.

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Introductory Section



December 27, 2024

Members of the
North Dakota State Investment Board
North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement Board & North Dakota Pool Participants

Dear Board Members & Participants:

We present to you the June 30, 2024, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office (RIO). The report is a complete review of the financial, investment, and actuarial conditions of the two programs for which you are responsible. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, rests with the management of RIO.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. RIO's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the Financial Section.

RIO is an agency of the State of North Dakota. The agency was created by the 1989 Legislative Assembly to capture administrative and investment cost savings in the management of two important long-standing state programs: the retirement program of the Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and the investment program of the State Investment Board (SIB).

Established in 1913, TFFR is one of the oldest retirement plans in the nation. TFFR is a qualified defined benefit public pension plan covered under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. North Dakota Century Code Chapter 15-39.1 contains the actual language governing the fund. The plan covers North Dakota public school educators. The TFFR plan is funded on an actuarial reserve basis. Benefit funding comes from member and employer contributions and investment earnings. TFFR serves 11,945 members from 204 employer groups and pays benefits to 9,693 retirees and beneficiaries. High quality member services and outreach programs are offered to members and employers as part of the continuing effort to keep them informed about the retirement program.

The SIB is responsible for setting policies and procedures guiding the investment of \$22.4 billion in assets for seven pension funds and twenty-three non-pension funds as of June 30, 2024. Their investments are divided into two investment trust funds and three individual investment accounts. Individual investment guidelines for each fund can be found in the Investment Section. These guidelines include goals and objectives, risk tolerance, liquidity constraints, asset allocation and portfolio restrictions specific to each fund's unique circumstances. When creating investment pools to implement the asset allocations for each client fund, the SIB takes all these guidelines into consideration in order to best meet the objectives of each fund and safeguard fund assets. The following table details the participants in each trust fund as of June 30, 2024:

	Fair Value in millions	% Of Pool	FY2024 Return		Fair Value in millions	% Of Pool	FY2024 Return
PENSION POOL PARTICIPANTS				INSURANCE POOL PARTICIPANTS			
Teachers' Fund for Retirement	\$3,294.12	41.7%	8.12%	Workforce Safety & Insurance Fund	\$2,133.64	64.3%	5.97%
Public Employees Retirement System	4,343.35	54.9%	8.96%	State Fire and Tornado Fund	\$16.46	0.5%	9.23%
Bismarck City Employee Pension Fund	129.79	1.6%	8.00%	State Bonding Fund	\$3.85	0.1%	5.00%
Bismarck City Police Pension Fund	54.51	0.7%	8.53%	Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Fund	\$6.18	0.2%	5.09%
City of Grand Forks Pension Fund	77.51	1.0%	10.55%	Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund	\$4.79	0.1%	8.24%
Grand Forks Park District Pension Fund	8.77	0.1%	7.87%	State Risk Management Fund	\$4.42	0.1%	8.98%
Subtotal Pension Pool Participants	\$7,908.05	100.0%		State Risk Management Workers Comp	\$2.19	0.1%	10.00%
INDIVIDUAL INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS				Cultural Endowment Fund	\$0.60	0.0%	11.05%
Legacy Fund	\$10,878.80		5.47%	Budget Stabilization Fund	\$978.29	29.5%	7.00%
Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund	184.25		12.78%	ND Assoc. of Counties (NDACo) Fund	\$7.86	0.2%	9.23%
Job Service of North Dakota	82.77		5.91%	City of Bismarck Deferred Sick Leave	\$0.85	0.0%	8.38%
				PERS Group Insurance	\$59.53	1.8%	6.38%
				State Board of Medicine	\$4.37	0.1%	6.88%
				City of Fargo FargoDome Permanent Fund	\$43.85	1.3%	10.20%
				Lewis & Clark Interpretive Center Endowment	\$0.92	0.0%	9.10%
				Attorney General Settlement Fund	\$1.06	0.0%	7.00%
				Veterans' Cemetery Trust Fund	\$0.50	0.0%	10.05%
				NDUS Capital Building Fund	\$0.69	0.0%	6.99%
				Arts Across the Prairie Maintenance Endowment	\$1.21	0.0%	14.09%
				Water Project Stabilization Fund	\$44.72	1.3%	*
				State Historical Society of ND Endowment Funds	\$0.87	0.0%	*
				Subtotal Insurance Pool Participants	3,316.85	100.0%	
TOTAL ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT					<u>\$22,370.72</u>		
* This category does not have a year of history under SIB Management.							
Columns may not foot due to rounding.							

The pension investment pool is made up of only qualified pension funds whose monies must be invested exclusively for the benefit of their participants. The insurance investment pool is made up of mainly insurance-type funds, but also includes other funds that do not qualify as pension funds and would like to benefit from the cost savings of being pooled with other funds' assets. All these funds are invested in accordance with the "Prudent Investor Rule."

An important aspect of the prudent investor rule is that individual investments are considered not in isolation but in the context of the trust portfolio as a whole. Some new opportunities may appear risky when viewed alone. However, when part of a diversified mix of investments in stocks, bonds, and other assets, they can increase returns often without increasing the overall portfolio risk and, in some cases, may help decrease the overall portfolio's risk.

The pension investment pool was created in July 1989 with the pooling of selected investments of TFFR and the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Assets from the City of Bismarck Employees and Police pension funds were added later that same fiscal year. In April 1994, Job Service of North Dakota made their initial contribution to the pool. Other additions to this pool have occurred as follows:

- The City of Fargo Employees pension plan joined the pension pool in December 2007.
- The City of Grand Forks Employees pension plan joined in May 2009.
- The City of Grand Forks Park District pension plan began participating in the pension pool in December 2009.

The assets for the Job Service plan were removed from the pension pool during fiscal year 2016 after a de-risking strategy was implemented by the PERS Board due to the plan being a closed plan with a diminishing number of participants and remaining life. The assets are now being managed within an individual investment account. Only one other fund (City of Fargo Employees Pension Plan) has been added and subsequently left the pool since its inception.

The insurance investment pool began in December 1993 with the pooling of the assets of the Workforce Safety & Insurance (WSI), Fire and Tornado, Bonding, Insurance Regulatory, and Petroleum Tank Release Compensation funds.

Other additions to this pool have occurred as follows:

- The Risk Management Fund was added in October 1996.
- Two North Dakota Association of Counties (NDACo) funds were added during fiscal year 1999, in January and March.
- The City of Bismarck Deferred Sick Leave and PERS Group Insurance funds were both added in July 1999.
- The City of Fargo FargoDome Permanent Fund was added in October 2002.
- The Risk Management Workers Compensation Fund was added in October 2003.
- The Cultural Endowment Fund was added by the 2005 legislature and funded in July 2005.
- The Budget Stabilization Fund joined the pool in September 2005 upon reaching statutorily designated levels.
- The State Board of Medical Examiners Fund (now called the State Board of Medicine) joined the pool in April 2014.
- The Lewis & Clark Interpretive Center Endowment Fund joined the pool in April 2018 originally owned by ND Parks and Recreation but was transferred to ND State Historical Society in 2022.
- The Attorney General Settlement Fund was added in September 2019.
- The Veterans' Cemetery Trust Fund rejoined the pool in March 2020. The fund had been a previous member of the pool from August 1997 until August 2007.
- The NDUS Capital Building Fund joined the pool in December 2021.
- Arts Across the Prairie Maintenance Endowment joined the pool in November 2022.
- The Water Projects Stabilization Fund was added in May 2024.
- The State Historical Society of North Dakota Endowment Funds joined the pool in June 2024.

Eight funds have left the insurance investment pool after having been included in it at some point during its existence. Of those eight, one was a combination of the two NDACo funds in July 2010. The other departure from the insurance investment pool occurred when the Legacy Fund assets were removed from the insurance investment pool during fiscal year 2015 after being added to SIB management in September 2011. Pooling the assets during implementation allowed for a more efficient realization of the Legacy Fund's target asset allocation. However, after implementation, it was determined that better transparency would result and the investment objectives of this endowment-like fund could be more effectively achieved outside of the insurance pool structure.

The Tobacco Prevention and Control Trust Fund, an individual investment account, was liquidated in June 2021 and completely cleared out in FY22.

MAJOR INITIATIVES & HIGHLIGHTS

RIO accomplishments during the 2023-2025 biennium have included:

- Creating and implementing a new agency strategic plan identifying core priorities and transformational initiatives.
- Reorganizing the agency to achieve greater economies of scale and support new strategic plan.
- Developing and implementing intra-agency communication and training plan to support organizational culture as a core agency priority.
- Completion of agency wide compensation study and creation of incentive compensation plan for investment related positions.
- Procurement of new investment program software solution to facilitate the internal investment initiative.
- Hosted multiple interns across the agency including the first ever investment focused intern within the investment program.
- Entered into an internal audit co-sourcing relationship to enhance the internal audit capabilities alongside the agency evolution.

- Developed and implemented a formal new board member onboarding program to educate new board members as they assume their roles on SIB and TFFR.
- Enhancement of the agency-wide communications and outreach plan.
- Assisting governing boards with the creation and operation of three new standing committees to create governance that supports program growth: a Governance & Policy Review committee of the SIB; an Investment Committee of the SIB; and a Governance & Policy Review committee of the TFFR Board (previously an ad hoc committee); as well as expanding the scope of the Executive Review and Compensation Committee.
- Continuing to implement an in-state investment initiative with the creation of the ND Growth Fund, increasing funding of the BND match loan program, and supporting a Legacy Fund Asset Allocation Study project commissioned by the Legacy and Budget Stabilization Advisory Board.
- Completing two out of three phases of the TFFR Pension Administration System Modernization Project (TFFR “Pioneer” Project) and making significant progress through the third and final phase.
- The Legislature approved an internal investment management initiative and authorized RIO to develop an incentive compensation plan to support the investment program and an additional 7 new FTE’s for the 2023-2025 biennium, during the 2023 Legislative Session.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to RIO for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was the twenty-sixth consecutive year that RIO has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive 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.

TFFR received the 2023 Public Pension Standards Award for Plan Funding and for Plan Administration from the Public Pension Coordinating Council. To receive the funding award, a pension program must certify that it meets the requirements for funding adequacy, either a 100% funded ratio or an actual contribution rate at a level equal to or greater than the actuarially determined contribution. To be recognized for administration, a pension program must certify that it is a comprehensive benefit program with a recent audit and actuarial valuation illustrating the soundness of the program, that it has adopted and follows investment policies, that it adequately communicates with its members, and that its board meets quarterly at a minimum. RIO has been recognized by the PPCC nine times for administration alone.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

RIO is subject to very strict operational controls. Well-established internal controls are in place, segregation of duties is maintained, and an internal audit program is in effect. In addition, an annual external financial audit is performed, and the results are reported to the Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee (LAFRC). Although internal control over financial reporting cannot provide absolute assurance of achieving financial reporting objectives, and the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived, RIO believes the internal controls that are in place have been designed to reduce risks of material misstatements.

UHY LLP conducted the external financial audit under the direction of the North Dakota State Auditor. The auditor’s opinion was unmodified for the agency for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The tables below summarize RIO's additions and deductions for the current and prior fiscal years:

Pension Trust Fund (TFFR)	6/30/2024 (in millions)	6/30/2023 (in millions)	Incr/(Decr) \$ (in millions)	Incr/(Decr) %
Additions	\$ 536	\$ 415	\$ 120	29.0%
Deductions	359	265	93	35.2%
Net Change	\$ 177	\$ 150	\$ 27	18.1%

Financial markets in FY2024 continued the strong overall performance realized in FY2023. Additions increased due to this continued strong performance. Deductions increased because the average benefit increased from the previous year, as did the number of retirees receiving benefits throughout the year.

Investment Trust Funds	6/30/2024 (in millions)	6/30/2023 (in millions)	(Decr) \$ (in millions)	Incr/(Decr) %
Additions	\$ 3,050	\$ 2,172	\$ 877	40.4%
Deductions	423	824	\$ (400)	-48.6%
Net Change	\$ 2,626	\$ 1,348	\$ 1,278	94.9%

In the investment trust funds, additions also increased due to continued strong performance of the financial markets throughout the year as well as additional amounts available for deposit into the Legacy Fund and Budget Stabilization Funds. Deductions decreased due to the biennial Legacy Fund earnings transfer to the State's General Fund only occurring at the end of every other fiscal year. The fiscal year 2023 transfer was approximately \$486.6 million.

FUNDING STATUS

The objective of the TFFR pension fund is to accumulate sufficient funds to meet all expected future obligations to participants. Member and employer contribution rates are established by statute and are currently 11.75% and 12.75%, respectively. The contribution rates will remain in effect until TFFR is 100% funded on an actuarial basis, currently projected to be achieved by 2043. At that point, the member and employer contribution rates will revert to 7.75%. The rates are intended to be sufficient to pay TFFR's normal cost and to amortize TFFR's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period of 19 years beginning July 1, 2024, although at any given time the statutory rates may be insufficient.

The net employer Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) as a percentage of pay for the year beginning July 1, 2024, is 12.46%. The expected employer contribution is 12.75% of pay which creates a contribution surplus of 0.29% of pay. The ADC based on the prior valuation was 12.50%. The ADC decreased due to total payroll greater than expected which decreases the amortization of the unfunded liability as a rate of pay.

The funded ratio (the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability) increased from last year. The funded ratio as of July 1, 2024, was 71.63%, compared to 71.21% as of July 1, 2023. Based on the fair values rather than actuarial values of assets, the funded ratio increased to 70.42% compared to 69.34% last year.

The following table summarizes the actuarial valuation of the TFFR plan. A detailed discussion of funding is provided in the Actuarial Section of this report.

	July 1, 2024 (in millions)	July 1, 2023 (in millions)
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 4,758.0	\$ 4,577.0
Actuarial value of assets (AVA)	3,408.0	3,260.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	1,350.0	1,317.0
Funded ratio	71.6%	71.2%

FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSIONS

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 67 for accounting and financial reporting of pension liabilities defines pension liability and expense for financial reporting purposes and does not apply to contribution amounts for actual pension funding purposes.

The following table summarizes the components of the net pension liability of TFFR. A detailed discussion is provided in the Financial Section of this report.

	July 1, 2024 (in millions)	July 1, 2023 (in millions)
Total pension liability (TPL)	\$ 4,758.4	\$ 4,577.2
Plan fiduciary net position (FNP)	3,351.0	3,173.9
Net pension liability (NPL)	1,407.4	1,403.3
Plan FNP as % of TPL	70.4%	69.3%

INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

The investment policies and strategies for each of the funds under the SIB can be found in the Investment Section of this report. Each fund's policy is determined by the individual fund's governing body and presented to the SIB for acceptance. Once accepted, the policy is used as a guide to determine participation in the applicable pools. The policies are designed to provide safeguards on assets while optimizing return based on each fund's risk parameters. Additionally, each investment manager is given explicit guidelines identifying the types of investments that are acceptable within each portfolio, based on asset allocation expectations of the individual funds in the pools.

The return information presented in the Investment Section is calculated with the assistance of our performance consultant, Verus, based on data supplied by our custodian, The Northern Trust Company, and the individual investment managers. The investment return calculations were prepared using a monthly time-weighted rate of return methodology based upon market values and are subject to independent review.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Professional consultants are selected by the TFFR Board and the SIB to perform professional services that are essential to the effective and efficient operation of the retirement and investment programs. An opinion from the certified public accountant and the actuary are included in this report. The consultants chosen by the boards are listed in the Introductory Section of this report.

Respectfully yours,



Jan Murtha, J.D., MPAP
Executive Director



Ryan Skor, CPA, MBA
Chief Financial and Operating Officer

NORTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT AND INVESTMENT OFFICE As of June 30, 2024

Mission

To provide prudent and transparent investment services for our client funds and support North Dakota public school educators with responsible benefit administration.

Vision

To be recognized as a trusted and innovative provider of investment and pension services.

Values

Integrity - We value honesty and are committed to doing what's best for our customers.

Accountability - We are responsible for our actions and work as a team to produce the desired outcomes.

Service - We care about the people we serve and take time to understand their unique needs.

Executive Team



Jan Murtha, J.D., M.P.A.P.
Executive Director



Scott M. Anderson, CFA
Chief Investment Officer



Chad Roberts, MAcc
*Deputy Executive Director /
Chief Retirement Officer*



Ryan Skor, CPA, MBA
*Chief Financial Officer /
Chief Operating Officer*

Supervisory Staff

Eric Chin

*Deputy Chief
Investment Officer*

Sara Seiler

*Supervisor of
Internal Audit*

Rachel Kmetz

*Accounting
Manager*

Denise Weeks

*Retirement
Programs Manager*

NORTH DAKOTA STATE INVESTMENT BOARD Board Members as of June 30, 2024

Investment Program

Investment Process

The ND State Investment Board believes that an investment program must be built and managed like any good business, with a clear statement of mission, overall objectives, roles and responsibilities, and policies and guidelines. Major issues include:

Asset allocation targets:

- Setting appropriate benchmarks.
- Finding the right managers.
- Monitoring the program.
- Searching for appropriate new opportunities.

To ensure rigorous attention to all aspects of the investment program, the SIB follows an established investment process. This process involves three phases:

- Investment policy development/modification
- Implementation/monitoring
- Evaluation



Tammy Miller
*Chair
Lt. Governor*



Rob Lech
*Vice Chair
TFFR Trustee*



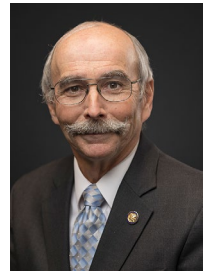
Thomas Beadle
State Treasurer



Glenn Bosch
*Legacy and Budget
Stabilization Fund
Advisory Board*



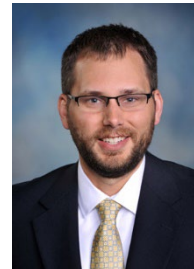
Joseph Heringer
*University and School
Land Commissioner*



Jerry Klein
*Legacy and Budget
Stabilization Fund
Advisory Board*



Cody Mickelson
TFFR Trustee



Adam Miller
PERS Trustee



Susan Sisk
*Office of Management
and Budget Director*



Art Thompson
*Workforce Safety and
Insurance Director*



Joe Morrissette
PERS Trustee



Pete Jahner
*Institutional Investment
Professional*



Simlai Prodosh
*Institutional Investment
Professional*

NORTH DAKOTA TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT Board of Trustees as of June 30, 2024

Retirement Program

Our Mission

To administer a comprehensive retirement program that provides North Dakota public educators with a foundation for retirement security.

Our Vision

To be a trusted leader in the administration of a financially sound retirement program for North Dakota educators by providing exceptional customer service, professional plan management and organizational effectiveness by adhering to the principles of good governance, transparency and accountability.

Our Core Values

Customer Satisfaction and Commitment to Excellence which is demonstrated by our trustworthiness, accountability and respectfulness.

Strong Governance and Operational Effectiveness through our strategic leadership, fiduciary responsibility, ethical practices and transparency.



Rob Lech
President
Active Administrator



Mike Burton
Vice President
Retired Member



Kirsten Baesler
State Superintendent
of Public Instruction



Thomas Beadle
State Treasurer



Scott Evanoff
Trustee
Retired Teacher



Cody Mickelson
Trustee
Active Teacher

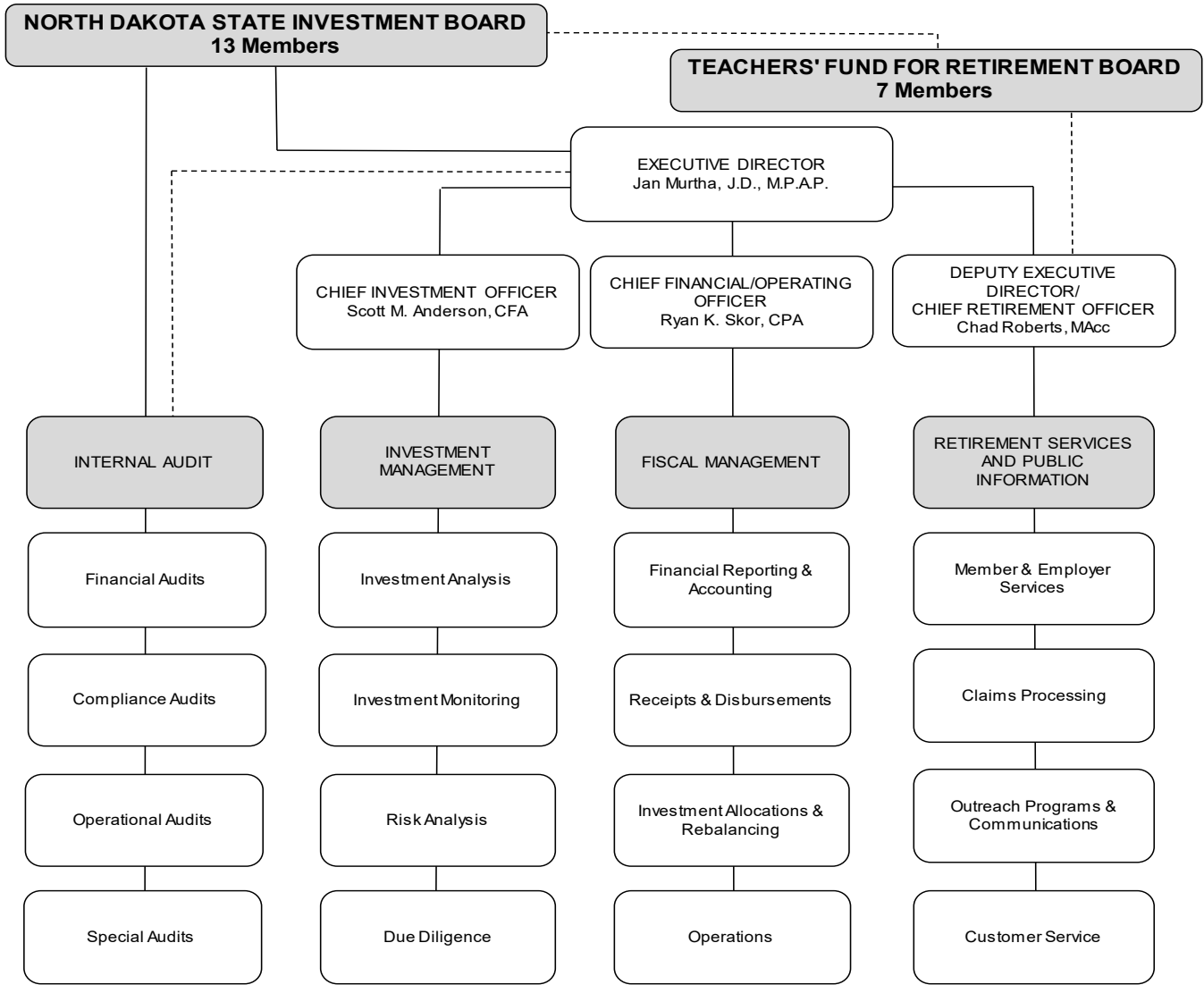


Jordan Willgohs
Trustee
Active Teacher

NORTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT AND INVESTMENT OFFICE

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

JUNE 30, 2024



See page 12 for a listing of professionals who provide services to the Retirement and Investment Office and pages 106-108 in the Investment Section for a summary of fees paid to investment professionals.

NORTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT AND INVESTMENT OFFICE
CONSULTING AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES
AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Actuary

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company
Southfield, Michigan

Auditor

UHY, LLP
New York, New York

Legal Counsel

North Dakota Attorney General's Office
Bismarck, North Dakota

DiCello Levitt LLP
Chicago, Illinois

Grant & Eisenhofer P.A.
Wilmington, Delaware

Jackson Walker LLP
Dallas, Texas

Kessler Topaz Meltzer & Check, LLP
Radnor, Pennsylvania

RKS
New York, New York

Information Technology

Adams Street Partners, LLC
Chicago, Illinois

Blackrock Financial Management, Inc.
New York, New York

Bloomberg LP
New York, New York

CPAS Systems Inc.
Toronto, Ontario

eVestment
Atlanta, Georgia

Hamilton Lane
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

PBI Research Services
San Rafael, California

Sagitec Solutions LLC
Saint Paul, Minnesota

SS&C Advent Software, Inc.
San Francisco, California

Master Custodian

The Northern Trust Company
Chicago, Illinois

**Investment Consultant and
Performance Measurement**

Callan, LLC
San Francisco, California

**Investment Consulting (In-State
Program)**

RVK
Portland, Oregon

**Investment Consulting (Litigation
Monitoring)**

BLBG
New York, New York

Robbins Geller Rudman & Dowd LLP
San Diego, California

**Investment Consulting (Litigation
Monitoring & Filing)**

Financial Recovery Technologies, LLC
Medford, Massachusetts

Investment Managers

50 South Capital
Chicago, Illinois

Adams Street Partners, LLC
Chicago, Illinois

Allspring Global Investments
Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin

Altor Equity Partners AB
Stockholm, Sweden

Ares Management LLC
New York, New York

Arrowstreet Capital
Boston, Massachusetts

Atlanta Capital Investment Managers
Atlanta, Georgia

Bank of North Dakota
Bismarck, North Dakota

Barings
Charlotte, North Carolina

Blackrock Private Equity Partners
New York, New York

Capital Group
Los Angeles, California

Cerberus Capital Management, LP
New York, New York

Corsair Capital
New York, New York

Dimensional Fund Advisors
Chicago, Illinois

EIG Energy Partners
Los Angeles, California

Fortress
New York, New York

Goldman Sachs Asset Management
New York, New York

Grosvenor Capital Management
New York, New York

H.I.G. Capital
Miami, Florida

Hearthstone Homebuilding Investors, LLC
Encino, California

Investment Managers (cont.)

I Squared Capital
New York, New York

INVESCO Realty Advisors
Dallas, Texas

InvestAmerica L&C, LLC
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

J.P. Morgan Invest. Management, Inc.
New York, New York

Kelso
New York, New York

Los Angeles Capital Management
Los Angeles, California

Macquarie Infrastructure Partners
New York, New York

Manulife Asset Management, LLC
McLean, Virginia

Nomura Asset Management
Tokyo, Japan

Northern Trust Asset Management
Chicago, Illinois

Parametric Portfolio Associates
Minneapolis, Minnesota

PIMCO
Newport Beach, California

PineBridge
New York, New York

Portfolio Advisors
Darien, Connecticut

Prudential Global Investment Mgmt.
Newark, New Jersey

Riverbridge Partners, LLC
Minneapolis, Minnesota

The Rohatyn Group
New York, New York

SEI Investments Management Co.
Oaks, Pennsylvania

Sixth Street Advisers, LLC
Dallas, Texas

State Street Global Advisors
Boston, Massachusetts

Timberland Investment Resources, LLC
Atlanta, Georgia

Victory Capital Management Inc.
San Antonio, Texas

Wellington Trust Company, NA
Boston, Massachusetts

Western Asset Management Co.
Pasadena, California

William Blair Investment Management
Chicago, Illinois



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Public Pension Coordinating Council

***Public Pension Standards Award
For Funding and Administration
2024***

Presented to

***North Dakota Teachers' Fund for
Retirement***

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

Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governor Doug Burgum
The Legislative Assembly
Janylyn Murtha, Executive Director
State Investment Board
Teachers' Fund for Retirement Board
North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office (RIO), a department of the State of North Dakota, which comprises the statement of net position - fiduciary funds as of June 30, 2024, and the related statement of changes in net position - fiduciary funds for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise RIO's basic financial statements, and the combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of RIO, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each fund of the individual funds of RIO as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in financial position of such funds for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of RIO are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the State of North Dakota that is attributable to the transactions of RIO. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of North Dakota as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position for the years ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those

standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of RIO, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about RIO's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of RIO's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the RIO's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise RIO's basic financial statements and the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements. The schedules of administrative expenses, consultant expenses, investment expenses and appropriations - budget basis - fiduciary funds (schedules), 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory, investment, actuarial and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Matter - Prior Period Financial Statements

The financial statements of RIO as of June 30, 2023 were audited by other auditors who report date dated November 3, 2023 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Audit Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 1, 2024, on our consideration of RIO's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion of the effectiveness of RIO's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performance in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering RIO's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

The image shows a handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "UHY LLP". The letters are stylized and cursive.

Columbia, Maryland
November 1, 2024

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Our discussion and analysis of the ND Retirement and Investment Office's (RIO) financial performance provides an overview of RIO's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. Please read this in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which follow this discussion.

RIO administers two fiduciary funds, a pension trust fund for the ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and an investment trust fund for the ND State Investment Board (SIB) consisting of 30 investment clients (noting that TFFR is one of the 30 investment clients) in two investment pools and three individual investment accounts.

Financial Highlights

Total net position increased in fiscal year 2024 from the previous fiscal year in the fiduciary funds by \$2.8 billion (14.3%). Fiscal year 2023 net position also had increased \$1.5 billion (8.3%) from fiscal year 2022. The increase in FY2024 is primarily due to investment returns and significant deposits into the Legacy Fund. Approximately 30% of the FY2024 increase is due to the growth of the Legacy Fund. The Legacy Fund was created by a constitutional amendment in 2010. The amendment provides that 30% of oil and gas gross production and oil extraction taxes on oil produced after June 30, 2011, be transferred to the Legacy Fund. Transfers into the Legacy Fund totaled \$836.7 million and \$858.7 million in FY2024 and FY2023, respectively. Meanwhile, net investment income for the Legacy Fund exceeded \$1.8 billion in FY2024 and \$683 million in FY2023.

Total additions to the fiduciary funds was a positive \$3.6 billion in FY2024 and a positive \$2.6 billion in FY2023. A large portion of this change was driven by an increase in net investment income and an increase in purchase of units. Net investment income was \$1.9 billion in FY2024 following an increase of \$1.3 billion in FY2023. Changes in purchases of units each year are highly dependent on Legacy Fund deposits and thus on oil and gas production. There was an increase in purchases of units in the investment program in FY2024 and FY2023 as the price and production of oil remained strong throughout the year. Total fiduciary fund purchases of units increased \$410.2 million (38.1%) in FY2024 and increased \$158.7 million (17.3%) in FY2023.

Deductions in the fiduciary funds decreased in FY2024 by \$306.8 million (28%) and increased in FY2023 by \$503.7 million (86%). The vast majority of the changes in deductions are driven by redemptions of units due to the constitutionally mandated earnings transfers from the Legacy Fund to the State's general fund every two years. The State Constitution requires that all earnings accrued after June 30, 2017, be transferred to the general fund at the end of each biennium. A transfer of \$486.6 million was made in June 2023.

Payments to TFFR members in the form of benefits and refunds increased by \$15.4 million (5.9%) and \$10.5 million (4.4%) in FY2024 and FY2023, respectively. These increases represented a rise in the total number of retirees drawing retirement benefits from the pension fund as well as an increase in the retirement salaries on which the benefits of new retirees are based.

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the TFFR pension plan had a Net Pension Liability (NPL) of \$1.41 billion and of \$1.40 billion, and Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percent of Total Pension Liability (TPL) of 70.4% and 69.3%, respectively.

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Overview of the Financial Statements

This report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and additional supplementary information that presents combining statements for the investment trust funds. The basic financial statements include fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of RIO's activities (fiduciary funds).

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, we have included additional supplementary information, including combining statements that provide details about our investment trust funds, each of which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about RIO's activities. Funds are accounting devices that RIO uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

RIO uses fiduciary funds as RIO is the trustee, or fiduciary, for TFFR (a pension plan) and SIB (investment trust funds). RIO is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of RIO's fiduciary activities are reported in a statement of net position and a statement of changes in net position.

Financial Analysis

RIO's fiduciary fund total assets as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, were \$22.65 billion and \$19.69 billion, respectively, and were comprised mainly of investments. Total assets increased by \$3.0 billion (15.0%) in fiscal year 2024 primarily due to on-going deposits to the Legacy Fund and Budget Stabilization Fund as well as strong financial markets in FY2024. The increase of \$1.48 billion (8.1%) in fiscal year 2023 primarily due to on-going deposits to the Legacy Fund and Budget Stabilization Fund as well as stronger financial markets in FY2023.

Total liabilities as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, were \$286.63 million and \$135.98 million. Both year-end liabilities were comprised mainly of the securities lending collateral payable.

RIO's fiduciary fund total net position was \$22.4 billion and \$19.6 billion at the close of fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively.

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024 and 2023

**North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office
Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
(In Millions)**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Total % Change</u>
Assets			
Investments	\$ 22,295.6	\$ 19,449.9	14.6%
Securities Lending Collateral	212.1	119.0	78.2%
Receivables	101.2	94.1	7.5%
Cash & Other	36.9	27.4	34.6%
Total Assets	<u>22,645.8</u>	<u>19,690.4</u>	15.0%
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	<u>4.0</u>	<u>3.1</u>	27.2%
Liabilities			
Obligations under Securities Lending	212.1	119.0	78.2%
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses	74.6	17.0	339.1%
Total Liabilities	<u>286.7</u>	<u>136.0</u>	110.8%
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	81.8%
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 22,359.9</u>	<u>\$ 19,555.7</u>	14.3%

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Total % Change</u>
Assets			
Investments	\$ 19,449.9	\$ 17,948.5	8.4%
Sec Lending Collateral	119.0	147.7	-19.4%
Receivables	94.1	95.3	-1.3%
Cash & Other	27.4	24.4	12.3%
Total Assets	<u>19,690.4</u>	<u>18,215.9</u>	8.1%
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	<u>3.1</u>	<u>1.8</u>	71.2%
Liabilities			
Obligations under Securities Lending	119.0	147.7	-19.4%
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses	17.0	9.8	72.5%
Total Liabilities	<u>136.0</u>	<u>157.5</u>	-13.7%
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	-40.3%
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 19,555.7</u>	<u>\$ 18,057.2</u>	8.3%

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024 and 2023

**North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office
Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
(In Millions)**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Total % Change</u>
Additions			
Contributions	\$ 209.0	\$ 197.7	5.7%
Net Investment Income (Loss)	1,888.1	1,311.3	44.0%
Net Securities Lending Income	1.4	1.0	34.8%
Purchase of Units	1,487.6	1,077.4	38.1%
Total Additions	<u>3,586.1</u>	<u>2,587.4</u>	38.6%
Deductions			
Payments to TFFR members	277.7	262.3	5.9%
Administrative Expenses	7.4	6.0	24.0%
Redemption of Units	496.9	820.6	-39.4%
Total Deductions	<u>782.0</u>	<u>1,088.9</u>	-28.2%
Total Change in Net Position	<u>2,804.1</u>	<u>1,498.5</u>	87.1%
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 22,359.9</u>	<u>\$ 19,555.7</u>	14.3%
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Total % Change</u>
Additions			
Contributions	\$ 197.7	\$ 194.8	1.5%
Net Investment Income	1,311.3	(1,645.7)	179.7%
Net Securities Lending Income	1.0	0.8	34.5%
Purchase of Units	1,077.4	918.7	17.3%
Total Additions	<u>2,587.4</u>	<u>(531.4)</u>	586.9%
Deductions			
Payments to TFFR members	262.3	251.8	4.1%
Administrative Expenses	6.0	4.6	30.1%
Redemption of Units	820.6	328.7	149.6%
Total Deductions	<u>1,088.9</u>	<u>585.1</u>	86.1%
Total Change in Net Position	<u>1,498.5</u>	<u>(1,116.5)</u>	234.2%
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 19,555.7</u>	<u>\$ 18,057.2</u>	8.3%

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Additions

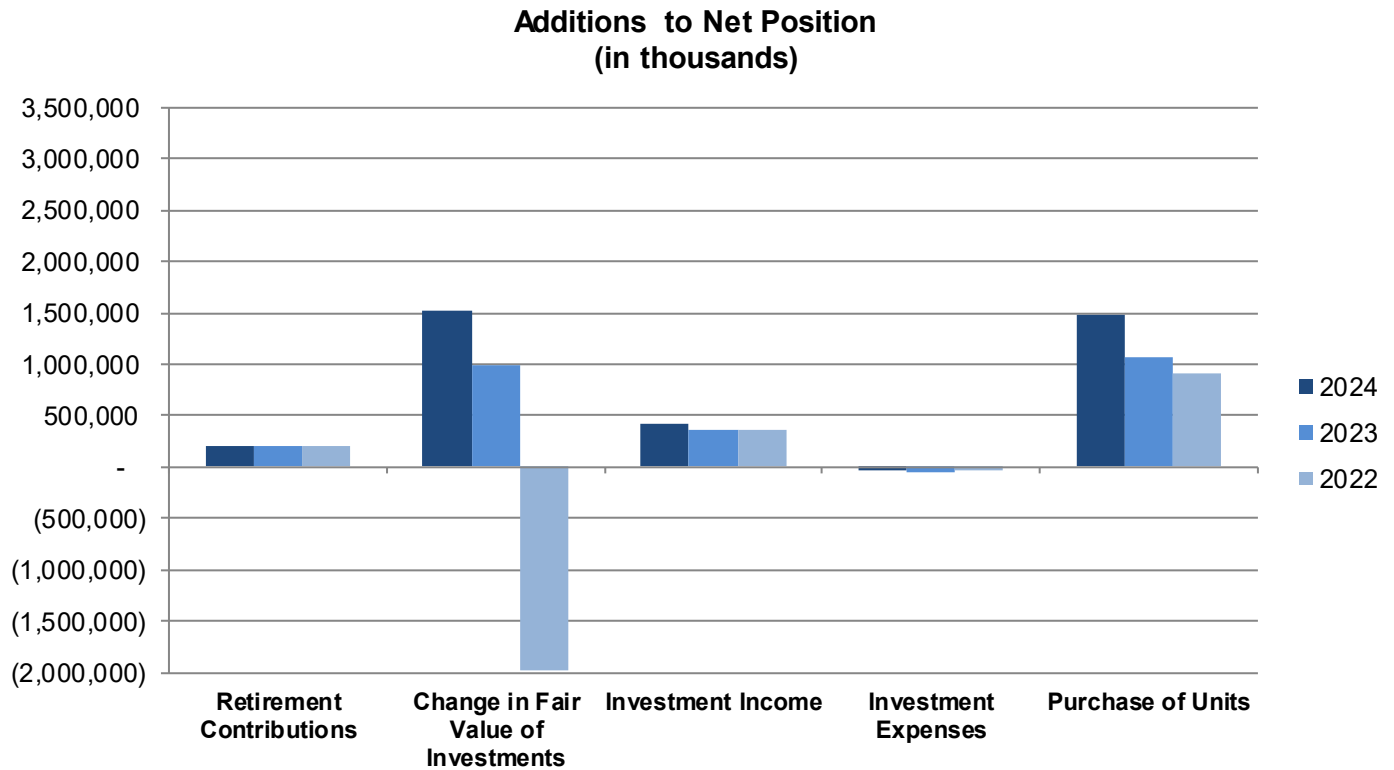
Contributions collected by the pension trust fund increased by \$11.3 million (5.7%) in FY2024 and \$2.9 million (1.5%) in FY2023 due to both an increase in the number of active members contributing to the fund and an increase in the average salary of active members. Net investment income (including net securities lending income and net of investment expenses) increased by \$577 million (44.0%) in FY2024 and increased by \$2.96 billion (179.7%) in FY2023.

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Management’s Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Deposits of funds into the investment trust fund (purchase of units) increased by \$332.7 million in FY2024 and \$158.7 million in FY2023, mainly due to changes in amounts available for deposits to the Legacy Fund and Budget Stabilization Fund.



Statement of Changes in Net Position - Deductions

Benefits paid to TFFR plan participants, including partial lump-sum distributions, increased by \$11.1 million (4.4%) and \$9.7 million (3.9%) in FY2024 and FY2023, respectively. The increases are due to an increase in the total number of retirees in the plan as well as an increased retirement salary on which the benefits are based. Refunds increased by \$4.3 million (54.4%) in FY2024 and \$778 thousand (10.9%) in FY2023.

Administrative expenses again increased by \$1.4 million in FY2024 after also increasing by \$1.4 million in FY2023. The FY2024 the increase is due to a couple of different factors. The first factor for FY2024 is an increase due to the continuation of the Pension Administration System (PAS) modernization project that began in FY2020. The total budget for this multi-year PAS project is \$9.0 million, with approximately \$5.7 million expended through June 30, 2024. This project will go live in FY2025. Also, in FY2024 the agency has begun to implement an in-house investment program. With this program the office is gaining resources to assist with handling client fund investments within our office as opposed to using an outside investment managers.

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024 and 2023

The increase in FY2023 was due to multiple factors within the agency. The first factor was due to the continuation of the Pension Administration System modernization project as previously discussed. An additional factor was the increase in the pension expense from the ND Public Employees Retirement System pension plan for the State of ND due to the decrease of the NDPERS system discount rate. Also, in FY2023 an additional 6 full time employees were granted to RIO during a special legislative session which has increased the salary line for the agency.

The redemption of units in the investment trust funds decreased by \$323.7 million in FY2024 after increasing by \$491.9 million in FY2023. Biennial swings will continue in this line item due to the biennial earnings transfers from the Legacy Fund required under the State Constitution.

Deductions from Net Position (in thousands)



Conclusion

The economic outlook for the economy is generally positive but there are some risks and uncertainties. A survey of economists predict that GDP will grow 2.6% thru the end of 2024 continuing a trend of economic expansion greater than the Federal Reserve's long term growth assumption of 1.8%. The outlook for inflation also continues to improve towards the Federal Reserve's target inflation rate of 2.0%. In addition, rate cuts by the Fed should lead to more borrowing and help to continue a growth in consumer demand. Business investment also continues at a healthy pace enabling higher productivity and GDP growth potential in the future. Growth and moderate inflation are good for both the equity and the fixed income markets which have relatively high valuations currently. Geo-political conflicts continue to be a worry. The Ukraine war has the potential to widen and include other countries, the middle east conflicts are also escalating. The other geo-political concern is the increasing trade tension among major trading partners. Both sets of conflicts have the potential to impact supply chains and inflation ultimately leading to a slower economy and higher inflation. The risks aside, higher growth, lower inflation and rate reductions have the potential to continue a positive market environment.

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024 and 2023

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the pension investment pool (which includes the TFFR pension plan), the Legacy Fund and the insurance investment pool generated net time weighted investment returns of 7.87%, 10.89% and 6.34%, respectively, with both the legacy and insurance pool outperforming their corresponding policy benchmarks. Public equity and fixed income were both up as opposed to the prior year. Global public equities for pension, insurance, and legacy were up 15.49%, 18.17%, and 18.00%, respectively. Total fixed income for pension, insurance, and legacy were also up 5.55%, 4.17%, and 4.57%, respectively. Alternatively, real asset performance was down for FY2024. The pension pool's real asset allocation was down (4.75%), while the Legacy Fund and insurance pool's real asset portfolios were down (3.33%) and (.91%), respectively. Private equity in the pension pool and legacy fund returned 2.99% and 3.03% for the fiscal year.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the pension investment pool (which includes the TFFR pension plan), the Legacy Fund and the insurance investment pool generated net time weighted investment returns of 7.76%, 8.19% and 3.01%, respectively, with both the legacy and insurance pool outperforming their corresponding policy benchmarks. Investment returns for global equities exceeded policy benchmarks in fiscal year 2023 largely due to factors mentioned above. Public equity and fixed income were both up as opposed to the prior year. Global public equities for pension, insurance, and legacy were up 15.49%, 16.72%, and 16.51%, respectively. Total fixed income was also slightly up for pension, insurance, and legacy at 1.56%, 0.30%, and 1.32%, respectively. Alternatively, real asset performance was down for FY2023. The pension pool's real asset allocation was down (5.01%), while the Legacy Fund and insurance pool's real asset portfolios down (1.24%) and (2.48%), respectively. Private equity in the pension pool and legacy fund returned 9.25% and 4.30% for the fiscal year.

The State Investment Board will continue to evaluate the ever-evolving markets and research investment strategies to prudently manage its investment portfolios.

TFFR's funding objective is to meet long-term pension benefit obligations through contributions and investment income. To address TFFR's funding shortfall, the ND State Legislature took action in 2011 and approved legislation to increase contributions (4% member and 4% employer) and modify certain benefits for non-grandfathered members. Increased contribution rates will be in effect until TFFR reaches 100% funding on an actuarial basis. This comprehensive funding recovery plan, along with solid investment performance in the future, is expected to improve TFFR's funding level over the long term. However, the Board is continuing to closely assess plan risks and monitor funding progress.

As reported by the valuation report provided by GRS, TFFR's funding level increased from 71.21% to 71.63% on an actuarial basis from July 1, 2023 to July 1, 2024. Based on the fair value of assets rather than the actuarial value of assets, the funded ratio increased to 70.42% compared to 69.34% last year. The Plan has a net investment loss of \$57.5 million, down from \$85.6 million from the previous year that has not yet been recognized in the actuarial value of assets due to the five-year smoothing. GRS has observed that as the net asset losses currently being deferred are phased into the actuarial value of assets over the next four years this will put adverse pressure on the results in coming years. GRS also noted that the plan experience an actuarial asset loss of \$12.8 million during fiscal year ending 2024 and this loss was due to the actuarial value of assets earning a return less than the assumed 7.25%.

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Protecting the long term solvency of the pension plan is the TFFR Board's fiduciary responsibility. The Board will continue to proactively address TFFR funding issues so the plan will be financially strong and sustainable for past, present, and future ND educators. Fund actuary GRS has opined 2043, as such, the current Member and Employer contribution rates are expected to be sufficient to meet the Board financing objectives.

Contacting RIO Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our Boards, our membership, our clients and the general public with a general overview of RIO's finances and to demonstrate RIO's accountability for the money we receive. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office, PO Box 7100, Bismarck, ND 58507-7100.

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Pension Trust		Investment Trust		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets:						
Investments, at fair value						
Global equities	\$ 1,842,466,840	\$ 1,765,727,972	\$ 9,512,487,152	\$ 7,634,156,673	\$ 11,354,953,992	\$ 9,399,884,645
Global fixed income	877,328,837	785,396,084	6,871,538,198	6,118,263,992	7,748,867,035	6,903,660,076
Global real assets	519,442,836	550,692,368	2,050,151,692	2,492,901,108	2,569,594,528	3,043,593,476
In State Investments	-	-	408,303,484	-	408,303,484	-
Cash equivalents	43,215,803	11,465,710	170,667,778	91,320,247	213,883,581	102,785,957
Total investments	<u>3,282,454,316</u>	<u>3,113,282,134</u>	<u>19,013,148,304</u>	<u>16,336,642,020</u>	<u>22,295,602,620</u>	<u>19,449,924,154</u>
Invested securities lending collateral	45,978,717	24,099,094	166,096,162	94,904,315	212,074,879	119,003,409
Receivables:						
Investment income	11,667,607	10,215,544	63,445,669	54,917,457	75,113,276	65,133,001
Contributions	25,997,776	28,887,364	-	-	25,997,776	28,887,364
Miscellaneous	14,515	10,502	38,637	37,003	53,152	47,505
Total receivables	<u>37,679,898</u>	<u>39,113,410</u>	<u>63,484,306</u>	<u>54,954,460</u>	<u>101,164,204</u>	<u>94,067,870</u>
Due from other state agency	743	889	-	641	743	1,530
Cash and cash equivalents	30,863,710	23,963,066	1,032,821	866,980	31,896,531	24,830,046
Equipment (net of depreciation)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software (not in production)	5,005,816	2,580,327	-	-	5,005,816	2,580,327
Total assets	<u>3,401,983,200</u>	<u>3,203,038,920</u>	<u>19,243,761,593</u>	<u>16,487,368,416</u>	<u>22,645,744,793</u>	<u>19,690,407,336</u>
Deferred outflows of resources						
Related to pensions	<u>2,041,484</u>	<u>1,715,386</u>	<u>1,965,412</u>	<u>1,433,652</u>	<u>4,006,896</u>	<u>3,149,038</u>
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	529,280	624,924	373,591	173,010	902,871	797,934
Investment expenses payable	1,538,824	1,702,692	8,117,911	8,735,757	9,656,735	10,438,449
Securities lending collateral	45,978,717	24,099,094	166,096,162	94,904,315	212,074,879	119,003,409
Accrued expenses	3,419,488	3,432,474	2,150,014	2,220,534	5,569,502	5,653,008
Miscellaneous payable	-	-	45,641	42,921	45,641	42,921
Due to other state funds	-	-	58,328,500	-	58,328,500	-
Due to other state agencies	38,561	39,647	11,539	6,177	50,100	45,824
Total liabilities	<u>51,504,870</u>	<u>29,898,831</u>	<u>235,123,358</u>	<u>106,082,714</u>	<u>286,628,228</u>	<u>135,981,545</u>
Deferred inflows of resources						
Related to pensions	<u>1,511,973</u>	<u>947,020</u>	<u>1,704,875</u>	<u>822,733</u>	<u>3,216,848</u>	<u>1,769,753</u>
Fiduciary net position:						
Restricted for pensions	3,351,007,841	3,173,908,455	-	-	3,351,007,841	3,173,908,455
Held in trust for investment pool participants:						
Pension pool	-	-	4,611,350,216	4,167,815,538	4,611,350,216	4,167,815,538
Insurance pool	-	-	3,257,008,659	2,966,057,036	3,257,008,659	2,966,057,036
Held in trust for individual investment accounts	-	-	11,140,539,897	9,248,024,047	11,140,539,897	9,248,024,047
Total fiduciary net position	<u>\$ 3,351,007,841</u>	<u>\$ 3,173,908,455</u>	<u>\$ 19,008,898,772</u>	<u>\$ 16,381,896,621</u>	<u>\$ 22,359,906,613</u>	<u>\$ 19,555,805,076</u>
Each participant unit is valued at \$1.00						
Participant units outstanding			<u>19,008,898,772</u>	<u>16,381,896,621</u>		

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

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds

Years Ending June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Pension Trust		Investment Trust		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Employer contributions	\$ 108,087,909	\$ 102,307,888	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,087,909	\$ 102,307,888
Member contributions	99,610,414	94,283,739	-	-	99,610,414	94,283,739
Purchased service credit	1,195,665	1,108,690	-	-	1,195,665	1,108,690
Interest, penalties and other	87,985	(10,492)	-	-	87,985	(10,492)
Total contributions	208,981,973	197,689,825	-	-	208,981,973	197,689,825
Investment income:						
Net change in fair value of investments	203,124,840	175,293,526	1,312,660,066	817,632,974	1,515,784,906	992,926,500
Interest, dividends and other income	52,075,126	49,487,353	358,908,756	311,158,011	410,983,882	360,645,364
	255,199,966	224,780,879	1,671,568,822	1,128,790,985	1,926,768,788	1,353,571,864
Less investment expenses	6,293,751	7,468,043	32,363,429	34,820,522	38,657,180	42,288,565
Net investment income	248,906,215	217,312,836	1,639,205,393	1,093,970,463	1,888,111,608	1,311,283,299
Securities lending activity:						
Securities lending income	265,638	198,283	1,441,225	1,070,688	1,706,863	1,268,971
Less securities lending expenses	(53,091)	(39,632)	(288,013)	(216,321)	(341,104)	(255,953)
Net securities lending income	212,547	158,651	1,153,212	854,367	1,365,759	1,013,018
Purchase of units (\$1 per unit)	77,550,000	-	1,410,074,169	1,077,407,627	1,487,624,169	1,077,407,627
Total additions	535,650,735	415,161,312	3,050,432,774	2,172,232,457	3,586,083,509	2,587,393,769
Deductions:						
Benefits paid to participants	264,450,311	253,704,476	-	-	264,450,311	253,704,476
Partial lump-sum distributions	984,583	657,452	-	-	984,583	657,452
Refunds	12,225,640	7,920,125	-	-	12,225,640	7,920,125
Administrative expenses	3,312,773	2,891,047	4,071,447	3,061,781	7,384,220	5,952,828
Redemption of units (\$1 per unit)	77,578,042	-	419,359,176	820,581,407	496,937,218	820,581,407
Total deductions	358,551,349	265,173,100	423,430,623	823,643,188	781,981,972	1,088,816,288
Change in fiduciary net position	177,099,386	149,988,212	2,627,002,151	1,348,589,269	2,804,101,537	1,498,577,481
Fiduciary net position:						
Beginning of year	\$ 3,173,908,455	\$ 3,023,920,243	\$ 16,381,896,621	\$ 15,033,307,352	\$ 19,555,805,076	\$ 18,057,227,595
End of Year	\$ 3,351,007,841	\$ 3,173,908,455	\$ 19,008,898,772	\$ 16,381,896,621	\$ 22,359,906,613	\$ 19,555,805,076

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

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

RIO is an agency of the State of North Dakota operating through the legislative authority of North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) Chapter 54-52.5 and is considered part of the State of North Dakota financial reporting entity and included in the State of North Dakota's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

For financial reporting purposes, RIO has included all funds, and has considered all potential component units for which RIO is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with RIO are such that exclusion would cause RIO's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of RIO to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on RIO.

Based upon these criteria, there are no component units to be included within RIO as a reporting entity and RIO is part of the State of North Dakota as a reporting entity.

Fund Financial Statement

All activities of RIO are accounted for within the pension and investment trust funds and are shown, by fund, in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of RIO are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

This measurement focus includes all assets and liabilities associated with the operations of the fiduciary funds on the statements of net position. Additions are recorded when earned and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Fiduciary Fund

A pension trust fund and investment trust funds have been established to account for the assets held by RIO in a trustee capacity for TFFR and as an agent for other governmental units or funds which have placed certain investment assets under the management of the SIB. The SIB manages two external investment pools and three individual investment accounts. The two external investment pools consist of a pension pool and insurance pool. The SIB manages the investments of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System, Bismarck City Employees and Police, City of Grand Forks Employees and City of Grand Forks Park District Employees pension plans in the pension pool. The investments of Workforce Safety & Insurance, State Fire and Tornado, State Bonding, Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Fund, Insurance Regulatory Trust, North Dakota Association of Counties Fund, Risk Management, Risk Management Workers Comp, PERS Group Insurance, City of Bismarck Deferred Sick Leave, City of Fargo FargoDome Permanent Fund, Cultural Endowment Fund, ND State Board of Medicine, Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center Endowment Fund, Attorney General Settlement Fund, Veterans' Cemetery Trust Fund, ND University System Capital Building Fund, Budget Stabilization Fund, Arts Across the Prairie Maintenance Endowment fund, Water Projects Stabilization Fund and the ND State Historical Society are managed in the insurance pool. The Legacy Fund, Job Service of North Dakota, and PERS Retiree Health investments are managed by the SIB in individual investment accounts.

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

RIO has no statutory authority over, nor responsibility for, these investment trust funds other than the investment responsibility provided for by statute or through contracts with the individual agencies. The funds that are required to participate according to statute are: Public Employees Retirement System, Workforce Safety & Insurance, State Fire and Tornado, State Bonding, Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Fund, Insurance Regulatory Trust, Risk Management, Risk Management Workers Comp, Cultural Endowment Fund, Legacy Fund, Budget Stabilization Fund and Water Projects Stabilization Fund.

RIO follows the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the nationally accepted standard setting body for establishing accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental entities.

Pension and Investment Trust Funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Member contributions are recognized in the period in which they are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the NDCC.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

RIO utilizes various investment instruments. Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of net position.

Budgetary Process

RIO operates through a biennial appropriation, which represents appropriations recommended by the Governor and presented to the General Assembly (the Assembly) at the beginning of each legislative session. The Assembly enacts RIO's budget through passage of a specific appropriation bill. The State of North Dakota's budget is prepared principally on a modified accrual basis. The Governor has line-item veto power over all legislation, subject to legislative override.

Once passed and signed, the appropriation bill becomes RIO's financial plan for the next two years. Changes to the appropriation are limited to Emergency Commission authorization, initiative, or referendum action. The Emergency Commission can authorize receipt of federal or other moneys not appropriated by the Assembly if the Assembly did not indicate intent to reject the money. The Emergency Commission may authorize pass-through federal funds from one state agency to another. The Emergency Commission may authorize the transfer of expenditure authority between appropriated line items; however, RIO has specific authority as a special fund to transfer between the contingency line item and other line items. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of each biennium, except certain capital expenditures covered under NDCC section 54-44.1-11.

RIO does not use encumbrance accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is at the agency, appropriation and expenditure line-item level. RIO does not formally budget revenues and does not budget by fund. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual is not prepared because revenues are not budgeted.

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital asset expenditures greater than \$5,000 are capitalized at cost in accordance with Section 54-27-21 of the NDCC. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Office equipment	5
Furniture and fixtures	5

Investments

NDCC Section 21-10-07 states that the SIB shall apply the prudent investor rule when investing funds under its supervision. The prudent investor rule means that in making investments, the fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation, but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income.

The pension fund belonging to TFFR and investment trust funds attributable to the City of Bismarck Employee Pension Plan, the City of Bismarck Police Pension Plan, Job Service of North Dakota, City of Grand Forks Employee Pension Plan, City of Grand Forks Park District Pension Plan and the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) must be invested exclusively for the benefit of their members. All investments are made in accordance with the respective fund's long-term investment objectives and performance goals.

Pooled Investments

Many funds whose investments are under the supervision of the SIB participate in pooled investments. The agencies transfer money into the investment pools and receive an appropriate percentage ownership of the pooled portfolio based upon fair value. All activities of the investment pools are allocated to the agencies based upon their respective ownership percentages. Each participant unit is valued at \$1.00 per unit.

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition

Investments are reported at fair value. Quoted market prices, when available, have been used to value investments. The fair values for securities that have no quoted market price represent estimated fair value. International securities are valued based upon quoted foreign market prices and translated into US dollars at the exchange rate in effect at June 30. In general, corporate debt securities have been valued at quoted market prices or, if not available, values are based on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings. Mortgages have been valued on the basis of their future principal and interest payments discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments, including timberland, is based on appraisals plus fiscal year-to-date capital transactions. Publicly traded alternative investments are valued based on quoted market prices. When not readily available, alternative investment securities are valued using current estimates of fair value from the investment manager. Such valuations consider variables such as financial performance of the issuer, comparison of comparable companies' earnings multiples, cash flow analysis, recent sales prices of investments, withdrawal restrictions, and other pertinent information. Because of the inherent uncertainty of the valuation for these other alternative investments, the estimated fair value may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed.

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

The net change in fair value of investments consists of the realized gains or losses and the unrealized increase or decrease in fair value of investments during the year. Realized gains and losses on sales of investments are computed based on the difference between the sales price and the original cost of the investment sold. Realized gains and losses on investments that had been held in more than one fiscal year and sold in the current fiscal year were included as a change in the fair value of investments reported in the prior year(s) and the current year.

Unrealized gains and losses are computed based on changes in the fair value of investments between years. Security transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Interest income is recognized when earned. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the ND Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) defined benefit pension and OPEB plans, and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Custodial Credit Risk

State law generally requires that all state funds be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota. NDCC 21-04-01 provides that public funds belonging to or in the custody of the state shall be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota. Also, NDCC 6-09-07 states, “[a]ll state funds ... must be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota” or must be deposited in accordance with constitutional and statutory provisions.

Pension Trust Fund

Deposits held by the Pension Trust Fund at June 30, 2024 were deposited in the Bank of North Dakota. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the carrying amount of TFFR's deposits was \$30,863,710 and \$23,963,066 respectively, and the bank balance was \$30,897,063 and \$23,995,175, respectively. The difference results from checks outstanding or deposits not yet processed by the bank. These deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized. However, these deposits at the Bank of North Dakota are guaranteed by the State of North Dakota through NDCC Section 6-09-10.

Investment Trust Funds

Certificates of deposit, an infrastructure loan fund, an insurance pool cash account, a pension pool cash account and a Legacy Fund cash account are recorded as investments and have a cost and carrying value of \$428,328,767 and \$239,321,410 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. In addition, these funds carry cash and cash equivalents totaling \$1,032,822 and \$866,982 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. These deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized. However, these deposits held at the Bank of North Dakota are guaranteed by the State of North Dakota through NDCC Section 6-09-10.

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 3 - Investments

The investment policy of the SIB is governed by NDCC 21-10. The SIB shall apply the prudent investor rule in investing for funds under its supervision. The “prudent investor rule” means that in making investments, the fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income. The retirement funds belonging to the teachers’ fund for retirement and the public employees’ retirement system must be invested exclusively for the benefit of their members and in accordance with the respective funds’ investment goals and objectives.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The price of a debt security typically moves in the opposite direction of the change in interest rates. The SIB does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to potential fair value losses arising from future changes in interest rates.

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the following tables show the investments by investment type and maturity (expressed in thousands).

2024	All values in \$000				
	Total Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1-6 Years	6-10 Years	More than 10 Years
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 557,514	\$ 904	\$ 186,300	\$ 195,659	\$ 174,651
Bank Loans	1,481	-	1,135	346	-
Collateralized Bonds	859	-	-	859	-
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	327,993	5	4,755	8,667	314,566
Commercial Paper	144,105	144,105	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds	2,830,052	119,107	1,814,575	549,229	347,141
Corporate Convertible Bonds	7,634	-	-	-	7,634
Government Agencies	35,793	4,948	21,300	7,045	2,500
Government Bonds	726,783	8,074	266,955	44,197	407,557
Govt Mortgage Backed	1,290,878	94	26,670	38,544	1,225,570
Govt-issued CMB	11,728	21	5,396	1,032	5,279
Index Linked Government Bonds	306,967	43,087	161,471	56,789	45,620
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	20,146	596	3,422	1,967	14,161
Non-Government Backed CMOs	107,561	-	2,649	2,580	102,332
Repurchase Agreements	(8,422)	(8,422)	-	-	-
Short Term Bills and Notes	10,999	10,999	-	-	-
Sukuk	2,530	-	1,282	1,248	-
Funds/Pooled Investments	1,174,639	1,874	696,672	316,660	159,433
Total Debt Securities	\$ 7,549,240	\$ 325,392	\$ 3,192,582	\$ 1,224,822	\$ 2,806,444

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

2023	All values in \$000				
	Total Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1-6 Years	6-10 Years	More than 10 Years
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 439,098	\$ 3,843	\$ 127,372	\$ 178,924	\$ 128,959
Bank Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Collateralized Bonds	1,652	-	-	1,652	-
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	322,945	5	3,839	9,147	309,954
Commercial Paper	106,717	106,717	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds	1,920,369	83,902	1,085,624	350,601	400,242
Corporate Convertible Bonds	11,596	-	7,058	81	4,457
Government Agencies	32,016	6,347	17,763	5,737	2,169
Government Bonds	774,763	6,537	287,578	73,578	407,070
Govt Mortgage Backed	1,264,892	91	6,455	14,156	1,244,190
Govt-issued CMB	18,255	55	3,967	9,243	4,990
Index Linked Government Bonds	635,558	8,677	358,588	123,678	144,615
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	22,222	2,171	3,766	3,125	13,160
Non-Government Backed CMOs	106,134	806	4,986	6,040	94,302
Repurchase Agreements	(786)	(786)	-	-	-
Short Term Bills and Notes	14,388	14,388	-	-	-
Sukuk	2,506	-	1,282	1,224	-
Funds/Pooled Investments	1,432,690	-	685,151	596,419	151,120
Total Debt Securities	\$ 7,105,015	\$ 232,753	\$ 2,593,429	\$ 1,373,605	\$ 2,905,228

In the tables above, the fair values of inflation indexed bonds are reflected in the columns based on their stated maturity dates. The principal balances of these bonds are adjusted every six months based on the inflation index for that period.

Some investments are more sensitive to interest rate changes than others. Variable and floating rate collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), asset-backed securities (ABS), interest-only and principal-only securities are examples of investments whose fair values may be highly sensitive to interest rate changes.

Interest-only (IO) and principal-only (PO) strips are transactions which involve the separation of the interest and principal components of a security. They are highly sensitive to prepayments by mortgagors, which may result from a decline in interest rates. The SIB held POs valued at \$7.3 million and \$4.8 million and IOs valued at \$20.7 million and \$18.9 million at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The SIB has no policy regarding IO or PO strips.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The State Investment Board maintains a highly diversified portfolio of debt securities encompassing a wide range of credit ratings. Although the SIB has no overall policy regarding credit risk, each debt securities manager is given a specific set of guidelines to invest within based on the mandate for which it was hired. The guidelines specify in which range of credit the manager may invest. These ranges include investment grade and below investment grade categories. The following tables present the SIB's ratings as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, (expressed in thousands).

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

2024	Total Fair Value	Credit Rating*										
		AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	B	CCC	CC	C	D	NR
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 557,514	\$ 338,611	\$ 81,761	\$ 53,846	\$ 17,601	\$ 327	\$ 573	\$ 2,069	\$ -	\$ 221	\$ 544	\$ 61,961
Bank Loans	1,481	-	-	-	-	880	429	-	-	-	-	172
Collateralized Bond	859	859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Mortgage Backed	327,993	252,230	11,369	11,519	6,281	2,532	2,125	69	-	-	-	41,868
Commercial Paper	144,105	-	-	80,428	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,677
Corporate Bonds	2,830,052	8,914	54,695	519,603	1,242,869	558,862	350,101	84,488	184	-	1,141	9,195
Corporate Convertible Bonds	7,634	-	-	-	1,576	6,058	-	-	-	-	-	-
Govt Agencies	35,479	3,460	2,880	971	12,027	7,703	1,407	174	-	-	-	6,857
Govt Bonds	65,845	-	779	6,809	29,039	8,983	2,259	764	-	-	-	17,212
Govt Mortgage Backed	1,091,812	-	1,074,396	5,673	8,602	2,606	380	-	-	-	-	155
Govt Issued CMB	7,804	373	6,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,219
Index Linked Government Bonds	96,681	73,202	-	-	3,044	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,435
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	20,146	2,761	12,316	2,616	-	581	-	1,872	-	-	-	-
Non-Govt Backed CMOs	107,561	34,354	7,598	3,420	3,913	2,200	445	217	337	-	-	55,077
Repurchase Agreements	(8,422)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,422)
Short Term Bills & Notes	1,397	-	1,397	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sukuk	2,530	-	-	-	2,530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds/Pooled Investments	1,162,258	-	777,943	103,470	83,890	18,737	27,233	-	-	-	-	150,985
Total Credit Risk of Debt Securities	\$ 6,452,729	\$ 714,764	\$ 2,031,346	\$ 788,355	\$ 1,411,372	\$ 609,469	\$ 384,952	\$ 89,653	\$ 521	\$ 221	\$ 1,685	\$ 420,391
US Govt & Agencies **	1,096,511											
Total Debt Securities	\$ 7,549,240											

2023	Total Fair Value	Credit Rating*										
		AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	B	CCC	CC	C	D	NR
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 439,098	\$ 241,736	\$ 60,920	\$ 47,744	\$ 17,512	\$ 1,684	\$ 498	\$ 2,437	\$ 741	\$ -	\$ 607	\$ 65,219
Collateralized Bond	1,652	1,652	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Mortgage Backed	322,945	246,189	10,782	8,128	8,600	1,037	2,449	1,604	18	-	-	44,138
Commercial Paper	106,717	-	-	57,240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,477
Corporate Bonds	1,920,369	11,430	53,474	503,201	1,089,641	189,402	52,693	11,467	39	25	117	8,880
Corporate Convertible Bonds	11,596	-	-	-	1,426	4,457	-	1,852	-	-	-	3,861
Govt Agencies	31,455	3,467	3,411	6,306	10,135	3,682	-	-	-	-	-	4,454
Govt Bonds	54,168	-	2,556	1,881	29,067	13,418	2,395	852	-	-	-	3,999
Govt Mortgage Backed	1,062,793	-	1,032,051	9,381	17,876	1,888	388	-	-	-	-	1,209
Govt Issued CMB	15,871	2,239	13,029	-	603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Index Linked Government Bonds	117,046	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,046
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	22,222	2,764	11,674	5,481	629	723	-	951	-	-	-	-
Non-Govt Backed CMOs	106,134	28,615	7,466	14,956	6,784	3,335	938	378	361	-	-	43,301
Repurchase Agreements	(786)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(786)
Short Term Bills & Notes	4,479	-	4,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sukuk	2,506	-	-	-	2,506	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds/Pooled Investments	1,420,254	448,497	263,424	511,166	66,210	18,471	26,042	-	-	-	-	86,444
Total Credit Risk of Debt Securities	5,638,519	\$ 986,589	\$ 1,463,266	\$ 1,165,484	\$ 1,250,989	\$ 238,097	\$ 85,403	\$ 19,541	\$ 1,159	\$ 25	\$ 724	\$ 427,242
US Govt & Agencies **	1,466,496											
Total Debt Securities	\$ 7,105,015											

- * Ratings are determined in the following order:
1. S&P rating
 2. Moody's rating
 3. Fitch rating
 4. Manager-determined rating (internal rating)
 5. If no ratings available using steps 1-4, then shown as not rated.

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** US government agency securities explicitly guaranteed by the US government are categorized here. Credit ratings of US government agency securities that are only implicitly guaranteed by the US government are categorized accordingly in the main body of these tables. Implicitly guaranteed agency securities included in the *Gov't Agencies*, *Gov't Bonds*, *Gov't Mortgage Backed*, *Gov't Issued CMB*, *Index Linked Gov't Bonds*, and *Short Term Bills and Notes* categories are issued by FNMA, FHLB, FHLMC, and SLMA.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the SIB's portfolio has no single issuer exposure that comprises 5% or more of the overall portfolio, excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the US government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments. Therefore, there is no concentration of credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. Although the SIB does not have a formal investment policy governing foreign currency risk, the SIB manages its exposure to fair value loss by requiring their international securities investment managers to maintain diversified portfolios to limit foreign currency and security risk. The SIB's exposure to foreign currency risk is presented in the following tables as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 (expressed in thousands).

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2024

Currency	Short-Term	Debt	Equity	Real Estate	Total
Argentine peso	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1
Australian dollar	(32)	-	-	-	(32)
Brazilian real	902	3,349	-	-	4,251
British pound sterling	(23,783)	13,907	81,642	-	71,766
Canadian dollar	(13,553)	10,048	28,008	-	24,503
Chilean peso	(273)	-	-	-	(273)
Chinese yuan renminbi	283	-	-	-	283
Danish krone	(47)	-	31,882	-	31,835
Euro	(58,972)	48,440	170,346	-	159,814
Hong Kong Off-Shore-Chinese yuan renminbi	7,698	-	-	-	7,698
Hong Kong dollar	-	-	6,394	-	6,394
Hungarian forint	1	-	-	-	1
Indian rupee	8,417	-	-	-	8,417
Indonesian rupiah	2,382	-	-	-	2,382
Japanese yen	2,976	(3,552)	115,054	-	114,478
Mexican peso	(7,776)	11,933	-	-	4,157
New Israeli shekel	-	-	-	-	-
New Taiwan dollar	(4,203)	-	-	-	(4,203)
Norwegian krone	87	-	-	-	87
Polish zloty	(2)	-	-	-	(2)
Russian ruble	605	-	3,059	-	3,664
Singapore dollar	(3,447)	-	-	-	(3,447)
South Korean won	(450)	-	21,961	-	21,511
Swedish krona	7	-	22,545	-	22,552
Swiss franc	2	-	32,958	-	32,960
Thai baht	(242)	-	-	-	(242)
Turkish lira	8,398	-	-	-	8,398
International commingled funds (various currencies)	-	-	4,086,118	33,832	4,119,950
Total international investment securities	<u>\$ (81,021)</u>	<u>\$ 84,125</u>	<u>\$4,599,967</u>	<u>\$ 33,832</u>	<u>\$ 4,636,903</u>

Negative amounts represent short positions.

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2023

Currency	Short-Term	Debt	Equity	Real Estate	Total
Argentine peso	\$ 12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12
Australian dollar	9,127	-	6,168	-	15,295
Brazilian real	(30)	-	3,955	-	3,925
British pound sterling	(25,935)	18,162	90,232	-	82,459
Canadian dollar	(1,533)	288	25,969	-	24,724
Chilean peso	(315)	-	-	-	(315)
Chinese yuan renminbi	301	-	-	-	301
Danish krone	(62)	-	20,407	-	20,345
Euro	(24,754)	25,571	111,552	610	112,979
Hong Kong Off-Shore-Chinese yuan renminbi	4,239	-	12,233	-	16,472
Hong Kong dollar	-	-	20,282	-	20,282
Hungarian forint	1	-	-	-	1
Indian rupee	6,644	-	-	-	6,644
Indonesian rupiah	1,174	-	-	-	1,174
Japanese yen	44,521	(40,083)	35,267	-	39,705
Mexican peso	(337)	-	-	-	(337)
New Israeli shekel	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
New Taiwan dollar	370	-	-	-	370
New Zealand dollar	-	-	-	-	-
Norwegian krone	87	-	5,532	-	5,619
Peruvian nuevo sol	202	-	-	-	202
Polish zloty	(2)	-	-	-	(2)
Russian ruble	276	-	2,092	-	2,368
Singapore dollar	(3,943)	-	-	-	(3,943)
South African rand	-	-	-	-	-
South Korean won	(338)	-	6,011	-	5,673
Swedish krona	562	-	26,479	-	27,041
Swiss franc	2	-	28,659	-	28,661
Thai baht	4,432	-	-	-	4,432
International commingled funds (various currencies)	-	-	2,690,182	32,629	2,722,811
Total international investment securities	\$ 14,700	\$ 3,938	\$ 3,085,020	\$ 33,239	\$ 3,136,897

Negative amounts represent short positions.

Derivative Securities

Derivatives are financial arrangements between two parties whose payments are based on, or “derived” from, the performance of some agreed upon benchmark. The investment policies of the SIB’s clients allow the use of derivative securities to hedge or replicate underlying exposures but not for speculation. All derivatives are considered investment derivative instruments. The fair value of all derivative securities is reported in the statement of net position. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the SIB had four types of derivative securities: futures, options, swaps and currency forwards.

Futures

Futures represent commitments to purchase (asset) or sell (liability) securities at a future date and at a specific price. Futures contracts are traded on organized exchanges (exchange traded) thereby minimizing the SIB’s counterparty risk. The net change in the futures contracts’ value is settled daily in cash with the exchanges. Net gains or losses resulting from the daily settlements are included in net change in fair value of investments in the statement of changes in net position and totaled \$76.6 and \$64.7 million for fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the SIB investment portfolio had the

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notional futures balances shown below (expressed in thousands).

<u>Futures</u>	Notional Value	
	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>
Cash & Cash Equivalent Derivative Futures		
Long	\$ 171,610	\$ 139,071
Short	122,023	(394,403)
Commodity Derivative Futures		
Short	(18,719)	(81,977)
Equity Derivative Futures		
Long	457,320	446,414
Fixed Income Derivative Futures		
Long	289,982	755,688
Short	(305,874)	(922,277)
 Total Futures	 \$ 716,342	 \$ (57,484)

Options

Options represent or give buyers the right, but not the obligation, to buy (call) or sell (put) an asset at a preset price over a specified period. Options are traded on organized exchanges (exchange traded) thereby minimizing the SIB's counterparty credit risk. The option's price is usually a small percentage of the underlying asset's value. As a seller of a financial option, the SIB, through its investment manager, receives a premium at the beginning of the agreement and bears the risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the financial instrument underlying the option. As a buyer of a financial option, the SIB, through its investment manager, pays a premium at the beginning of the agreement and the counterparty bears the risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the financial instrument underlying the option. Gains and losses on options are determined based on fair values and recorded with the net change in fair value of investments in the statement of changes in net position and totaled \$4.9 million and \$3.5 million in fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the SIB investment portfolio had the following option balances (expressed in thousands).

<u>Options</u>	Fair Value	
	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>
Cash & Other Options		
Call	\$ 1,349	\$ (170)
Put	42	(1,931)
Equity Options		
Call	697	438
Fixed Income Options		
Call	43	(57)
Put	(94)	(277)
 Total Options	 \$ 2,037	 \$ (1,997)

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Swaps

A swap is a derivative in which counterparties exchange certain benefits of one party's financial instrument for those of the other party's financial instrument. Specifically, the two counterparties agree to exchange one stream of cash flows for another stream. The SIB, through its investment managers, has entered into various swap agreements in an attempt to manage its exposure to interest rate, inflation, credit and total return risk.

Gains and losses on swaps are determined based on fair values and are recorded with the net change in fair value of investments in the statement of changes in net position and totaled \$1.5 million and \$(670) thousand for fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively. The maximum loss that would be recognized at June 30, 2024 and 2023, if all counterparties failed to perform as contracted is \$2.5 million and \$2.5 million, respectively. Swap fair values are determined by a third-party pricing source. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the SIB's investment portfolio had the swap fair value balances as shown below (expressed in thousands).

Credit Default Swaps

Credit risk represents the exposure to fair value losses arising from a credit event such as default, failure to pay, restructuring or bankruptcy. In a credit default swap (CDS) contract, the protection buyer of the CDS makes a series of payments to the protection seller and, in exchange, receives a payoff if the credit instrument experiences a credit event. CDS contracts are also used to establish exposure to a desired credit instrument.

Counterparty/Moody's Rating	Notional Amount		Expiration Date Range	Fair Value	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Bank of America/Aa2 (7 contracts)	\$ (9,135)	\$ -	2028 - 2029	\$ 314	\$ -
Bank of America/Aa2 (5 contracts)	-	(128,400)	2027 - 2028	-	2,145
Barclays Capital Inc/A1 (1 contracts)	(3,250)	-	2029	2	-
Barclays Capital Inc/A1 (1 contracts)	-	(4,000)	2028	-	(29)
BNP Paribas Sa Paris/Aa3 (1 contract)	(100)	-	2027	(1)	-
BNP Paribas Sa Paris/Aa3 (1 contract)	-	(100)	2027	-	(4)
Citibank/A1 (2 contracts)	(400)	-	2024 - 2027	(1)	-
Citibank/A1 (2 contract)	-	(400)	2024 - 2027	-	(9)
Citigroup Global Markets/A1 (1 contracts)	(2,790)	-	2029	179	-
Citigroup Global Markets/A1 (11 contracts)	-	(4,655)	2023 - 2028	-	61
Goldman Sachs/A2 (6 contracts)	(1,500)	-	2027	(11)	-
Goldman Sachs/A2 (6 contracts)	-	2,400	2023 - 2027	-	(52)
JP Morgan Chase/Aa2 (4 contracts)	(13,709)	-	2024 - 2029	854	-
JP Morgan Chase/Aa2 (1 contract)	-	(400)	2024	-	(4)
Morgan Stanley/A1 (8 contracts)	(11,825)	-	2026 - 2029	220	-
Morgan Stanley/A1 (1 contract)	-	28,000	2028	-	(432)
Wells Fargo Bank/Aa2 (11 contracts)	1,304	-	2024 - 2029	(251)	-
Wells Fargo Bank/Aa2 (13 contracts)	-	(924)	2023 - 2028	-	(27)
Total Credit Default Swaps	\$ (41,405)	\$ (113,279)		\$ 1,305	\$ 1,649

The notional amount may be positive or negative, depending on whether the position is long or short, respectively.

Interest Rate Swaps

Interest rate risk represents the exposure to fair value losses arising from future changes in prevailing market interest rates. In the most common type of interest rate swap arrangement, one party agrees to pay fixed interest payments on designated dates to a counterparty, who in turn agrees to make return interest payments that float with some reference rate.

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Counterparty/Moody's Rating	Notional Amount		Expiration Date Range	Fair Value	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Bank of America/Aa2 (5 contracts)	\$ -	\$ 48,338	2024 - 2041	\$ -	\$ 708
Bank of America/Aa2 (48 contracts)	229,088	-	2025 - 2054	2,914	-
Citigroup Global Markets/A1 (43 contracts)	106,975	93,429	2024 - 2054	213	1,093
Citigroup Global Markets/A1 (47 contracts)	-	-	2025 - 2053	-	-
JP Morgan Chase/Aa2 (18 contracts)	-	61,954	2024 - 2034	-	948
JP Morgan Chase/Aa2 (16 contracts)	100,071	-	2024 - 2054	547	-
Morgan Stanley/A1 (61 contracts)	141,878	-	2024 - 2054	2,527	-
Morgan Stanley/A1 (8 contracts)	-	64,670	2025 - 2033	-	(632)
Wells Fargo Bank/Aa2 (13 contracts)	-	116,255	2025 - 2052	-	1,942
Wells Fargo Bank/Aa2 (65 contracts)	164,383	-	2024 - 2054	3,910	-
Total Interest Rate Swaps	\$ 742,395	\$ 384,646		\$ 10,111	\$ 4,059

The notional amount may be positive or negative, depending on whether the position is long (fixed rate payer) or short (floating rate payer), respectively.

Inflation Swaps

Inflation risk represents the exposure to fair value losses arising from future changes in prevailing market inflation. In an inflation swap, one party pays a fixed rate on a notional principal amount, while the other party pays a floating rate linked to an inflation index, such as the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Counterparty/Moody's Rating	Notional Amount		Expiration Date Range	Fair Value	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Goldman Sachs/A2 (2 contracts)	\$ -	\$ 18,956	2023	\$ -	\$ (452)
Goldman Sachs/A2 (2 contracts)	19,305	-	2024	(184)	-
JP Morgan Chase/Aa2 (1 contracts)	2,260	-	2024	(17)	-
JP Morgan Chase/Aa2 (1 contracts)	-	2,313	2023	-	38
Total Inflation Swaps	\$ 21,565	\$ 21,269		\$ (201)	\$ (414)

The notional amount may be positive or negative, depending on whether the position is long (fixed rate payer) or short (floating rate payer), respectively.

Total Return Swaps

A total return swap is an agreement in which one party makes payments based on a set rate, either fixed or variable, while the other party makes payments based on the return of an underlying asset (income and capital gains). The underlying asset, or reference asset, is owned by the party receiving the set rate payment.

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Counterparty/Moody's Rating	Notional Amount		Expiration Date Range	Fair Value	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Goldman Sachs/A2 (1 contract)	\$ -	\$ 6,310	2023	\$ -	\$ (227)
Goldman Sachs/A2 (1 contract)	6,310	-	2024	(355)	-
Bank of America/Aa2 (1 contract)	20,035	-	2024	(932)	-
Citibank/A1 (2 contracts)	16,910	-	2024	(415)	-
JP Morgan Chase/Aa2 (2 contracts)	10,140	-	2024	(210)	-
JP Morgan Chase/Aa2 (3 contracts)	-	15,725	2023	-	(289)
Total Total Return Swaps	\$ 53,395	\$ 22,035		\$ (1,912)	\$ (516)

The notional amount may be positive or negative, depending on whether the position is long (fixed rate payer) or short (floating rate payer), respectively.

Currency Forwards

Currency forwards represent forward exchange contracts that are entered into in order to manage the exposure to changes in currency exchange rates on the currency denominated portfolio holdings. A forward exchange contract is a commitment to purchase (positive) or sell (negative) a currency at a future date at a negotiated forward rate. The gain or loss arising from the difference between the original contracts and the closing of such contracts is included in the net change in fair value of investments in the statements of changes in net position and totaled \$4.0 million and \$(2.3) million for fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the SIB's investment portfolio included the currency forwards balances shown below (expressed in thousands).

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	Currency	Cost	Purchases	Sales	Fair Value	
					6/30/2024	6/30/2023
AUD	Australian dollar	\$ (57)	\$ 57	\$ (114)	\$ (57)	\$ 9,126
BRL	Brazilian real	(796)	5,278	(6,075)	(692)	(118)
GBP	British pound sterling	(12,171)	10,472	(22,643)	(12,054)	(29,110)
CAD	Canadian dollar	(1,832)	684	(2,516)	(1,828)	(58)
CLP	Chilean peso	(279)	-	(279)	(273)	(315)
CNH	Chinese offshore	(23)	2,384	(2,408)	(24)	(23)
CNY	Chinese Yuan	284	567	(283)	283	301
DKK	Danish Krone	(76)	19	(95)	(75)	(63)
EUR	Euro	(38,647)	21,564	(60,211)	(38,360)	(70,774)
HUF	Hungarian Forint	0	2	4	6	-
IDR	Indonesia Rupiah	1,018	1,018	-	1,011	(115)
INR	Indian Rupee	3,506	3,506	-	3,509	6,644
JPY	Japanese yen	(993)	-	(993)	(978)	4,693
MXN	Mexican peso	(3,824)	4	(3,828)	(3,871)	(363)
ILS	New Israeli shekel	-	-	-	-	-
NZD	New Zealand dollar	-	-	-	-	-
NOK	Norwegian Krone	-	-	-	-	-
PEN	Peruvian nuevo sol	0	-	-	-	202
PLN	Poland Zloty	-	-	-	-	-
SGD	Singapore Dollar	(846)	841	(1,687)	(842)	(3,948)
ZAR	South African rand	-	2	4	6	-
KRW	South Korean won	(318)	-	(318)	(318)	(338)
THB	Thai Baht	(247)	-	(247)	(247)	4,432
TWD	Taiwan Dollar	(2,037)	-	(2,037)	(2,026)	370
TRY	Turkish Lira	3,788	3,788	-	3,869	-
USD	United States dollar	53,552	103,734	(50,182)	53,552	77,812
Total forwards subject to currency risk					\$ 591	\$ (1,645)

Derivative Interest Rate Risk

Derivative interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an interest rate-based derivative investment. The SIB does not have a formal investment policy regarding such derivative investments. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the tables below show the SIB's derivative investments subject to interest rate risk (expressed in thousands).

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All values in \$000

2024

	Total Notional Value	3 months or less	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1-5 years	5-10 years	Greater than 10 years
Futures-interest rate contracts	\$ 277,741	\$ (56,049)	\$ 26,669	\$ 122,023	\$ 185,098	\$ -	\$ -
Futures-commodity contracts	(18,719)	-	(18,719)	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 259,022	\$ (56,049)	\$ 7,950	\$ 122,023	\$ 185,098	\$ -	\$ -

	Total Fair Value	3 months or less	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1-5 years	5-10 years	Greater than 10 years
Options - Interest Rate Contracts	\$ (46)	\$ (102)	\$ 41	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Options on Futures	(157)	(26)	82	(213)	-	-	-
Options - Foreign Exchange Contracts	1,533	5	863	665	-	-	-
Options - Credit Contracts	10	7	3	-	-	-	-
Swaps - Interest Rate Contracts	8,199	(1,611)	(405)	(418)	2,204	1,321	7,108
Swaps - Credit Contracts	1,305	-	30	-	1,275	-	-
Total	\$ 10,844	\$ (1,727)	\$ 614	\$ 49	\$ 3,479	\$ 1,321	\$ 7,108

2023

	Total Notional Value	3 months or less	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1-5 years	5-10 years	Greater than 10 years
Futures-interest rate contracts	\$ (421,921)	\$ (537,437)	\$ 371,085	\$ (170,589)	\$ (84,980)	\$ -	\$ -
Futures-commodity contracts	(81,977)	-	(81,977)	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ (503,898)	\$ (537,437)	\$ 289,108	\$ (170,589)	\$ (84,980)	\$ -	\$ -

	Total Fair Value	3 months or less	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1-5 years	5-10 years	Greater than 10 years
Options - interest rate contracts	\$ (450)	\$ (147)	\$ (191)	\$ (112)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Options on futures	(1,985)	78	(858)	(941)	(264)	-	-
Options - Foreign Exchange Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swaps - interest rate contracts	3,543	(448)	(38)	(22)	(2,537)	1,392	5,196
Swaps - credit contracts	1,649	-	3	13	2,070	(437)	-
Total	\$ 2,757	\$ (517)	\$ (1,084)	\$ (1,062)	\$ (731)	\$ 955	\$ 5,196

Fair Value Measurement

The SIB categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and give the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

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

Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

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June 30, 2024 and 2023

The following tables show the fair value leveling of the SIB's investment portfolio at June 30, 2024 and 2023 (expressed in thousands).

2024	Dollars in (000)			
	Fair Value 6/30/24	Fair Value Measures Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Short Term Securities				
Commercial Paper	\$ 144,105	\$ -	\$ 144,105	\$ -
Short Term Bills and Notes	10,999	-	10,999	-
Total Short Term Securities	155,104	-	155,104	-
Fixed Income Investments				
Asset Backed Securities	557,515	-	555,514	2,001
Bank Loans	1,480	-	1,480	-
Collateralized Bonds	859	-	859	-
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	327,994	-	327,994	-
Corporate Bonds	2,830,053	-	2,830,053	-
Corporate Convertible Bonds	7,634	-	7,634	-
Funds - Fixed Income ETF	17,017	17,017	-	-
Government Agencies	35,794	-	35,794	-
Government Bonds	726,782	-	726,782	-
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	1,290,880	-	1,290,880	-
Govt-issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed	11,729	-	11,729	-
Index Linked Government Bonds	306,967	-	306,967	-
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	20,146	-	20,146	-
Non-Government Backed C.M.O.s	106,968	-	104,955	2,013
Sukuk	2,530	-	2,530	-
Total Fixed Income Investments	6,244,348	17,017	6,223,317	4,014
Equity Investments				
Common Stock	3,227,800	3,227,333	-	467
Convertible Equity	-	-	-	-
Funds - Equities ETF	406,558	406,558	-	-
Preferred Stock	40	-	-	40
Stapled Securities	-	-	-	-
Total Equity Investments	3,634,398	3,633,891	-	507
Derivative Investments				
Exchange Cleared Swaps	11,382	-	11,382	-
Options	2,037	541	1,496	-
Swaps	(2,079)	-	(2,079)	-
Total Derivative Investments	11,340	541	10,799	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 10,045,190	\$ 3,651,449	\$ 6,389,220	\$ 4,521

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Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Dollars in (000)			
		Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
Commingled Funds-Debt	\$ 1,157,621	\$ -	Daily, monthly	1-15 days
Commingled Funds-Equities	4,921,741	-	Daily, monthly	1-15 days
Distressed Debt	230,764	-	Quarterly, Not eligible	60 days
Long/Short	924,093	-	Monthly	15 days
Mezzanine Debt	1	-	Not eligible	Not eligible
Private Credit	551,682	120,700	Not eligible	Not eligible
Private Equity	1,774,040	428,163	Not eligible	Not eligible
Real Assets	2,351,216	456,684	Quarterly, Not eligible	30-90 days
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	\$ 11,911,158	\$ 1,005,547		
Investments at Other Than Fair Value				
Cash and adjustments to cash	\$ 35,988			
Bank Certificates of Deposit	311,051			
Other miscellaneous securities	638			
Repurchase Agreements	(8,422)			
Total Investments at Other Than Fair Value	\$ 339,255			
Total Investments	\$ 22,295,603			

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2023	Dollars in (000)			
	Fair Value 6/30/23	Fair Value Measures Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Short Term Securities				
Commercial Paper	\$ 106,717	\$ -	\$ 106,717	\$ -
Short Term Bills and Notes	14,388	-	14,388	-
Total Short Term Securities	121,105	-	121,105	-
Fixed Income Investments				
Asset Backed Securities	439,098	-	438,500	598
Bank Loans	-	-	-	-
Collateralized Bonds	1,652	-	1,652	-
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	322,945	-	322,945	-
Corporate Bonds	1,918,998	-	1,918,998	-
Corporate Convertible Bonds	11,596	-	11,596	-
Funds - Fixed Income ETF	16,687	16,687	-	-
Government Agencies	32,016	-	32,016	-
Government Bonds	774,763	-	774,763	-
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	1,264,892	-	1,264,823	69
Govt-issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed	18,255	-	18,255	-
Index Linked Government Bonds	635,558	-	635,558	-
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	22,222	-	22,222	-
Non-Government Backed C.M.O.s	102,353	-	102,353	-
Sukuk	2,506	-	2,506	-
Total Fixed Income Investments	5,563,541	16,687	5,546,187	667
Equity Investments				
Common Stock	3,124,600	3,124,202	-	398
Convertible Equity	290	290	-	-
Funds - Equities ETF	282,983	282,983	-	-
Preferred Stock	-	-	-	-
Stapled Securities	-	-	-	-
Total Equity Investments	3,407,873	3,407,475	-	398
Derivative Investments				
Exchange Cleared Swaps	5,778	-	5,778	-
Options	(1,997)	(1,547)	(450)	-
Swaps	(1,000)	-	(1,000)	-
Total Derivative Investments	2,781	(1,547)	4,328	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 9,095,300	\$ 3,422,615	\$ 5,671,620	\$ 1,065

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Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Dollars in (000)			
		Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
Commingled Funds-Debt	\$ 1,416,003	\$ -	Daily, monthly	1-15 days
Commingled Funds-Equities	3,223,944	-	Daily, monthly	1-15 days
Distressed Debt	211,245	-	Quarterly, Not eligible	60 days
Long/Short	811,402	-	Monthly	15 days
Mezzanine Debt	1	-	Not eligible	Not eligible
Private Credit	623,507	120,700	Not eligible	Not eligible
Private Equity	1,034,930	540,130	Not eligible	Not eligible
Real Assets	2,814,301	455,448	Quarterly, Not eligible	30-90 days
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	\$ 10,135,333	\$ 1,116,278		
Investments at Other Than Fair Value				
Cash and adjustments to cash	\$ 34,099			
Bank Certificates of Deposit	180,767			
Other miscellaneous securities	5,211			
Repurchase Agreements	(786)			
Total Investments at Other Than Fair Value	\$ 219,291			
Total Investments	\$ 19,449,924			

Securities classified in Level 1 are valued using quoted prices in active markets for those securities. Securities classified in Level 2 and Level 3 are valued using methodologies such as various bid evaluations, market averages and other matrix pricing techniques as well as values derived from associated traded securities or last trade data. In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels, the fair value is categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation.

Investments valued at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) have been classified separately in the tables above and include investments considered to be *alternative investments* as defined by the AICPA. The definition includes investments for which a readily determinable fair value does not exist (that is, investments not listed on national exchanges or over-the-counter markets, or for which quoted market prices are not available from sources such as financial publications, the exchanges, or NASDAQ). These types of investments can be held within any of the asset classes used by the SIB based on underlying portfolio holdings and analysis of risk and return relationships. These investments can be structured in different ways, including limited partnerships, limited liability companies, common trusts and mutual funds. Some are closed-ended with a specific life and capital commitment while others are open-ended with opportunity for ad hoc contributions or withdrawals and termination upon proper notice.

Commingled/Mutual Funds - These types of funds are open-ended funds and may be utilized in equity or fixed income asset classes. They are funds made up of underlying securities that have readily available fair values (publicly traded stocks or bonds). The SIB owns units of these funds rather than the individual securities. Contributions or withdrawals from these funds can be made as needed, generally with daily or monthly liquidity, with a notice period of one to fifteen days. Because they are liquid funds, there are no unfunded commitments for these types of investments.

Distressed Debt - these include investments in the debt instruments of companies which may be publicly traded or privately held that are financially distressed and are either in bankruptcy or likely candidates for bankruptcy. Typical holdings are senior and subordinated debt instruments, mortgages and bank loans. The SIB is including these types of investments in its global fixed income allocations. As of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, all unfunded commitments in the SIB distressed debt portfolios

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had been released. One of the funds in this category is not eligible for redemptions, while the other fund is eligible for redemptions with quarterly liquidity and 60 days' notice.

Equity Long/Short - This strategy is a combination of long and short positions, primarily in publicly traded equities. The SIB utilizes this strategy, through a limited partnership structure, within its global equity allocations. This is an open-ended fund with monthly liquidity with a notice period of 15 days. There was no unfunded commitment as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Mezzanine Debt - This strategy is a hybrid of debt and equity financing. It is essentially debt capital that gives the lender the rights to convert to an ownership or equity interest in the company if the loan is not paid back in time and in full. It is generally subordinated to senior debt. The SIB utilizes this strategy, through a limited partnership structure, in its global fixed income allocation. The two funds in this category are not eligible for redemptions, have remaining lives of 1-2 years, and no unfunded commitments as of both June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Private Credit - These investments include loans to private companies, privately placed debt of public companies, or loans backed by real assets. Loan repayment can be derived from either cash flows from an operating company or cash flows generated by a physical or esoteric asset. Private debt is typically secured and has various protections/covenants in place. The debt is customized to the borrower's requirement, thus rendering it illiquid. The SIB includes these strategies within its global fixed income allocation through limited partnership-type structures. Private credit issuers may be investment grade but are typically below-investment grade and similar in some respect to the syndicated bank loan and high yield markets. The SIB participates in two senior private credit funds, commonly referred to as direct lenders, which are structured as custom managed accounts and are not eligible for redemptions during their investment lives. Due to the perpetual nature of the funds, the remaining investment lives fluctuate based on timing of new commitments, and the unfunded commitments totaled \$216.7 million and \$120.7 million as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Private Equity - Private Equity investments are typically private interests in corporations across different areas of the capital structure and in different stages of the corporations' development via limited partnership vehicles. Private Equity investments are illiquid and long term in nature (10-12 years), typically held until maturity. Private Equity portfolios generally have a "J-Curve Effect" whereby there are low to negative returns in the initial years due to the payment of investment management fees and initial funding of investments made by the General Partner during a period when investments are typically carried at cost and returns have not been realized. To diversify the program, Private Equity investments are made across business cycles, vintage years, and different strategies. The SIB has a dedicated sub-asset class for private equity investments within its global equity allocation in the pension pool and Legacy Fund. The SIB does not have the option to request redemptions from its private equity funds. The General Partner distributes earnings and proceeds from the sale of the underlying investments as transactions occur. The SIB has \$432.6 million and \$540.1 million in unfunded private equity commitments as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Venture Capital - these include investments in companies in a range of stages of development from start-up/seed stage, early stage, and later/expansion stage. Investments are typically made in years one through six and returns typically occur in years four through ten.

Buyouts - these include investments in funds that seek out and purchase underperforming or undervalued companies in order to improve them and sell them or take them public many years later. These funds are also often involved in management buyouts, which are buyouts conducted by the management of the company being purchased, and they often play key roles in leveraged buyouts, which are buyouts that are funded with borrowed money.

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Real Assets - These investments are intended to provide allocations to tangible assets that are expected to be inflation protected and provide performance above the inflation rate as indicated by the CPI. Investments are generally structured as limited partnerships or limited liability companies. Investments in Real Assets include:

Real Estate - includes investments in private vehicles through limited partnerships or commingled vehicles that have an ownership interest in direct real estate properties. The investment strategies may include “value added” strategies, which derive their return from both income and appreciation, “opportunistic”, which derive their return primarily through appreciation, and “alternative” which invest in less traditional types of property. Both domestic and international real estate funds are utilized. The SIB has a dedicated sub-asset class for these types of investments within global real assets. There are currently 11 real estate funds in the portfolio. Five of those funds are open-ended vehicles that accept redemption requests quarterly with a 30-90 day notification period. There were no unfunded commitments in the open-ended funds as of June 30, 2024 and 2023. The remaining six funds are closed-ended limited partnerships that are not eligible for redemptions. Those six funds have a combined unfunded commitment of \$132.1 million and \$158.7 million as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Timberland - includes investments in limited liability companies that have an ownership interest in properties where the value of the property is derived mainly from income-producing timber but also from the “higher and better use” value of the underlying land. The SIB includes these assets within its global real assets allocations. There are three funds in the portfolio, and they have no unfunded commitments. The funds are not eligible for redemption other than distributions of income and/or proceeds as determined by the investment manager. The funds have remaining lives of 1-4 years.

Infrastructure - includes investments in limited partnerships that have an ownership interest in transportation assets such as toll roads, tunnels and bridges; and regulated assets such as electricity transmission, gas and oil distribution and wastewater collection. Other possible investments would include communication assets and social infrastructure. The SIB includes these assets within its global real assets allocations. The infrastructure investments in the portfolio as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, include both open and closed-ended funds. The three open-ended funds have no unfunded commitments and are eligible for redemptions quarterly with 90 days’ notice. There may be a 3-12 month queue for receiving redemptions. The 17 closed-ended funds have unfunded commitments of \$240.7 million and \$296.8 million at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and are not eligible for redemptions.

Securities Lending

State statutes permit and the SIB has authorized the use of securities lending – loans of securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. Northern Trust is the securities lending agent for the SIB. Securities are loaned versus collateral that may include cash, US government securities and irrevocable letters of credit. US securities are loaned versus collateral valued at 102% of the fair value of the securities plus any accrued interest. Non-US securities are loaned versus collateral valued at 105% of the fair value of the securities plus any accrued interest.

Non-cash collateral cannot be pledged or sold unless the borrower defaults. All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the lender or the borrower, although the average term of SIB loans was approximately 47 and 74 days as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Cash open collateral is invested in a short-term investment pool, which had an interest sensitivity of 3 and 3 days as of June 30, 2024 and

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2023, respectively. This pool is valued based on amortized cost. There were no violations of legal or contractual provisions, no borrower or lending agent default losses known to the securities lending agent. There are no dividends or coupon payments owing on the securities lent. Securities lending earnings are credited to participating clients on approximately the fifteenth day of the following month.

Indemnification deals with the situation in which a client's securities are not returned due to the insolvency of a borrower and Northern Trust has failed to live up to its contractual responsibilities relating to the lending of those securities. Northern Trust's responsibilities include performing appropriate borrower and collateral investment credit analyses, demanding adequate types and levels of collateral, and complying with applicable Department of Labor and Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council regulations concerning securities lending.

For securities loaned at fiscal year end, the SIB has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the SIB owes the borrowers exceeds the amounts the borrowers owe the SIB.

The following represents the balances relating to the securities lending transactions at June 30, 2024 and 2023 (expressed in thousands).

2024	Securities Lent	Non-Cash Collateral Value	Cash Collateral Investment Value
Lent for cash collateral:			
US agency securities	\$ 577	\$ -	\$ 599
US government securities	101	-	103
US corporate fixed income securities	119,421	-	122,659
Global agency securities	-	-	-
Global government securities	334	-	366
Global corporate fixed income securities	2,087	-	2,257
US equities	83,847	-	86,091
Global equities	-	-	-
Lent for non-cash collateral:			
US agency securities	3,382	3,479	-
US government securities	3,876	4,006	-
US corporate fixed income securities	274,905	281,995	-
US equities	185,692	189,355	-
Global equities	1,229	1,324	-
Global corporate fixed	12	13	-
Total	\$ 675,463	\$ 480,172	\$ 212,075

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2023	Securities Lent	Non-Cash Collateral Value	Cash Collateral Investment Value
Lent for cash collateral:			
US agency securities	\$ 636	\$ -	\$ 651
US government securities	327	-	336
US corporate fixed income securities	55,426	-	56,543
Global government securities	555	-	579
Global corporate fixed income securities	1,997	-	2,152
US equities	55,709	-	56,892
Global equities	1,557	-	1,627
Lent for non-cash collateral:			
US agency securities	1,541	1,577	-
US government securities	7,671	7,850	-
US corporate fixed income securities	98,961	101,098	-
US equities	338,691	344,275	-
Global equities	1,414	1,499	-
Global corporate fixed	8,396	9,061	-
Total	<u>\$ 573,091</u>	<u>\$ 465,360</u>	<u>\$ 119,003</u>

Note 4 - Capital Assets

	June 30, 2022	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2023	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2024
Office equipment	\$16,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$16,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$16,879
Less accumulated depreciation on office equipment	(16,879)	-	-	(16,879)	-	-	(16,879)
Software	1,894,499	1,899,328	-	3,793,827	2,425,489	-	6,219,316
Less accumulated depreciation on software	(1,213,500)	-	-	(1,213,500)	-	-	(1,213,500)
	<u>\$ 680,999</u>	<u>\$ 1,899,328</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,580,327</u>	<u>\$ 2,425,489</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,005,816</u>

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Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 5 - State Agency Transactions

Due To/From Other State Agencies and Other State Funds

Amounts due from/to other state agencies and other state funds are as follows as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
Due To Other State Agencies		
Information Technology Department	\$ 46,645	\$ 39,202
Health Department	-	30
Department of Transportation	31	-
Office of Attorney General	3,079	2,875
Office of Management and Budget	345	3,717
Total due to other state agencies	\$ 50,100	\$ 45,824
Due From Other State Agencies		
Public Employees Retirement System	\$ 743	\$ 1,530
Total due from other state agencies	\$ 743	\$ 1,530
Due To Other State Funds		
Budget Stabilization Fund	\$ 58,328,500	\$ -

Due to other state agencies balances are a result of a time lag between the dates that services are provided, the payments are made, and the transactions are entered into the accounting system.

Note 6 - Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities

Changes in noncurrent liabilities are included in accrued expenses in the statements of changes in net position. The changes for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance 7/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance 6/30/2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
Accrued Leave	\$258,130	\$264,235	(\$206,135)	\$316,230	\$154,695
	Beginning Balance 6/30/2022	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance 6/30/2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
Accrued Leave	\$158,988	\$194,600	(\$95,458)	\$258,130	\$143,765

Pension and Investment Trust Funds liquidate the accrued annual leave.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

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Note 7 - North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

Administration

The following brief description of TFFR is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDCC Chapter 15-39.1 for more complete information.

TFFR is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering all North Dakota public teachers and certain other teachers who meet various membership requirements. TFFR provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The cost to administer the TFFR plan is financed by investment income and contributions.

Responsibility for administration of the TFFR benefits program is assigned to a seven-member Board of Trustees (Board). The Board consists of the State Treasurer, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and five members appointed by the Governor. The appointed members serve five-year terms which end on June 30 of alternate years. The appointed Board members must include two active teachers, one active school administrator, and two retired members. The TFFR Board submits any necessary or desirable changes in statutes relating to the administration of the fund, including benefit terms, to the Legislative Assembly for consideration. The Legislative Assembly has final authority for changes to benefit terms and contribution rates.

Membership

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the number of participating employer units was 204 and 206, respectively, consisting of the following:

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>
Public School Districts	168	171
County Superintendents	4	4
Special Education Units	20	19
Vocational Education Units	4	4
Other	8	8
Total	<u>204</u>	<u>206</u>

TFFR's membership consisted of the following:

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	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9,693	9,615
Terminated employees - vested	2,147	2,010
Terminated employees - nonvested	<u>1,878</u>	<u>1,711</u>
Total	<u>13,718</u>	<u>13,336</u>
Current employees		
Vested	8,453	8,336
Nonvested	<u>3,492</u>	<u>3,430</u>
Total	<u>11,945</u>	<u>11,766</u>

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to TFFR are set by NDCC Section 15-39.1-09. Every eligible teacher in the State of North Dakota is required to be a member of TFFR and is assessed at a rate of 11.75% of salary as defined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-04. Every governmental body employing a teacher must also pay into TFFR a sum equal to 12.75% of the teacher's salary. Member and employer contributions will be reduced to 7.75% each when the fund reaches 100% funded ratio on an actuarial basis.

A vested member who terminates covered employment may elect a refund of contributions paid plus 6% interest or defer payment until eligible for pension benefits. A non-vested member who terminates covered employment must claim a refund of contributions paid before age 70½. Refunded members forfeit all service credits under TFFR. These service credits may be repurchased upon return to covered employment under certain circumstances, as defined by the NDCC.

Pension Benefits

For purposes of determining pension benefits, members are classified within one of three categories. Tier 1 grandfathered and Tier 1 non-grandfathered members are those with service credit on file as of July 1, 2008. Tier 2 members are those newly employed and returning refunded members on or after July 1, 2008.

Tier 1 Grandfathered

A Tier 1 grandfathered member is entitled to receive unreduced benefits when three or more years of credited service as a teacher in North Dakota have accumulated, the member is no longer employed as a teacher and the member has reached age 65, or the sum of age and years of service credit equals or exceeds 85. TFFR permits early retirement from ages 55 to 64, with benefits actuarially reduced by 6% per year for every year the member's retirement age is less than 65 years or the date as of which age plus service equal 85. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Pension benefits paid by TFFR are determined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-10. Monthly benefits under TFFR are equal to the three highest annual salaries earned divided by 36 months and multiplied by 2.00% times the number of service credits earned. Retirees may elect payment of benefits in the form of a single life annuity, 100% or 50% joint and survivor annuity, ten or twenty-year term certain annuity, partial lump-sum option or level income with Social Security benefits. Members may also qualify for benefits calculated under other formulas.

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Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

A Tier 1 non-grandfathered member is entitled to receive unreduced benefits when three or more years of credited service as a teacher in North Dakota have accumulated, the member is no longer employed as a teacher and the member has reached age 65, or has reached age 60 and the sum of age and years of service credit equals or exceeds 90. TFFR permits early retirement from ages 55 to 64, with benefits actuarially reduced by 8% per year from the earlier of age 60/Rule of 90 or age 65. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Pension benefits paid by TFFR are determined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-10. Monthly benefits under TFFR are equal to the three highest annual salaries earned divided by 36 months and multiplied by 2.00% times the number of service credits earned. Retirees may elect payment of benefits in the form of a single life annuity, 100% or 50% joint and survivor annuity, ten or twenty-year term certain annuity, partial lump-sum option or level income with Social Security benefits. Members may also qualify for benefits calculated under other formulas.

Tier 2

A Tier 2 member is entitled to receive unreduced benefits when five or more years of credited service as a teacher in North Dakota have accumulated, the member is no longer employed as a teacher and the member has reached age 65, or has reached age 60 and the sum of age and years of service credit equals or exceeds 90. TFFR permits early retirement from ages 55 to 64, with benefits actuarially reduced by 8% per year from the earlier of age 60/Rule of 90 or age 65. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Pension benefits paid by TFFR are determined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-10. Monthly benefits under TFFR are equal to the five highest annual salaries earned divided by 60 months and multiplied by 2.00% times the number of service credits earned. Retirees may elect payment of benefits in the form of a single life annuity, 100% or 50% joint and survivor annuity, ten or twenty-year term certain annuity, partial lump-sum option or level income with Social Security benefits. Members may also qualify for benefits calculated under other formulas.

Death and Disability Benefits

Death benefits may be paid to a member's designated beneficiary. If a member's death occurs before retirement, the benefit options available are determined by the member's vesting status prior to death. If a member's death occurs after retirement, the death benefit received by the beneficiary (if any) is based on the retirement plan the member selected at retirement.

An active member is eligible to receive disability benefits when: (a) a total disability lasting 12 months or more does not allow the continuation of teaching, (b) the member has accumulated five years of credited service in North Dakota, and (c) the Board of Trustees of TFFR has determined eligibility based upon medical evidence. The amount of the disability benefit is computed by the retirement formula in NDCC Section 15-39.1-10 without consideration of age and uses the member's actual years of credited service. There is no actuarial reduction for reason of disability retirement.

Investment Rate of Return

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 8.02% and 7.35% for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the

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changing amounts actually invested.

Realized Gains and Losses

Realized gains and losses on sales of investments are components of net change in fair value of investments and are computed as described in Note 1. For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, TFFR had net realized gains of \$115,149,049 and \$37,160,466, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of TFFR at June 30, 2024 and 2023 (expressed in thousands), were as follows:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Total pension liability	\$ 4,758,417	\$ 4,577,220
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>(3,351,008)</u>	<u>(3,173,908)</u>
Net pension liability (NPL)	<u>\$ 1,407,409</u>	<u>\$ 1,403,312</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.4%	69.3%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024 and 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	July 1, 2024	July 1, 2023
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%
Salary increases	Composed of 3.80% wage inflation, plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than 30 years of service	Composed of 3.80% wage inflation, plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than 30 years of service
Cost of living adjustments	None	None
Investment rate of return	7.25% net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.25% net of investment expenses, including inflation

For the July 1, 2024 and 2023, valuations, the post-retirement healthy mortality table was 104% of the PubT-2010 Retiree table for retirees and to 95% of the PubT-2010 Contingent Survivor table for beneficiaries, both projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019. The disabled mortality table was the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Mortality table projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019.

The TFFR Board is responsible for establishing investment policy for the fund assets under NDCC 15-39.1-05.2. Benefit payments are projected to occur over a long period of time. This allows TFFR to adopt a long-term investment horizon and asset allocation policy for the management of fund assets. Asset allocation policy is critical because it defines the basic risk and return characteristics of the investment portfolio. Asset allocation targets are established using an asset-liability analysis designed to assist the Board in determining an acceptable volatility target for the fund and an optimal asset allocation policy mix.

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This asset-liability analysis considers both sides of the plan balance sheet, utilizing both quantitative and qualitative inputs, in order to estimate the potential impact of various asset class mixes on key measures of total plan risk, including the resulting estimated impact of funded status and contribution rates.

The long-term expected rate of return on TFFR investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the TFFR target asset allocation as of July 1, 2024 and 2023 are summarized in the following tables:

2024	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	55.0%	5.8%
Global Fixed Income	26.0%	2.9%
Global Real Assets	18.0%	6.3%
Cash Equivalents	1.0%	1.6%

2023	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	55.0%	6.2%
Global Fixed Income	26.0%	3.0%
Global Real Assets	18.0%	4.4%
Cash Equivalents	1.0%	0.9%

As part of the most recent asset/liability study, the total fund real rate of return was upwardly adjusted by 0.50% to reflect a longer investment time horizon than is assumed in the investment consultant's expected returns and to account for above benchmark returns achieved through active management. In order to estimate the nominal rate of return, the real rate of return was adjusted upward by 2.30% for expected inflation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2024 and 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2024 and 2023 Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from

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future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, TFFR's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as of July 1, 2024 and 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on TFFR investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability

The following presents the net pension liability of the TFFR employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate (expressed in thousands):

2024			
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 1,982,327	\$ 1,407,409	\$ 927,768
2023			
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 1,953,806	\$ 1,403,312	\$ 946,493

Note 8 - ND Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS)

Permanent employees of RIO participate in the pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans of NDPERS, which is also an agency of the State of North Dakota financial reporting entity and is included in the State of North Dakota's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDCC Chapter 54-52 for more complete information.

NDPERS pension (Main System) and OPEB plans are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans that cover employees/retirees of the State of North Dakota, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. NDPERS pension plan provides for pension, death and disability benefits. NDPERS OPEB plan provides a credit toward the monthly health insurance premium of members receiving retirement benefits from the PERS, HPRS and Judges retirement under Chapter 27-17 of the North Dakota Century Code. Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. Effective August 1, 2019, the credit is expanded to also include any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, and long-term care plan premium expense. The cost to administer the pension plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund is advance funded on an actuarially determined basis.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of eleven members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; three members appointed by the Governor; four members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management; and three members elected by the active membership of the

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NDPERS system.

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 is replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

Members may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, term-certain annuity, or partial lump sum with ongoing annuity. Members may elect to receive the value of their accumulated contributions, plus interest, as a lump sum distribution upon retirement or termination, or they may elect to receive their benefits in the form of an annuity. For each member electing an annuity, total payment will not be less than the members' accumulated contributions plus interest.

Death and Disability Benefits

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active member dies with less than three years of service, a death benefit equal to the value of the member's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the member's beneficiary. If the member has earned more than three years of credited service, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payment in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the member's accrued 100% Joint and Survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's beneficiary.

Eligible members, who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the member has to become disabled during the period of eligible employment and apply for benefits within one year of termination. The definition for disabled is set by the NDPERS in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

Refunds of Member Contributions

Upon termination, if a member is not vested (is not 65 or does not have three years of service credited for the NDPERS) they will receive the accumulated member contributions plus interest, or may elect to receive this amount at a later date. If a member has vested, they have the option of applying for a refund or can remain as a terminated vested participant. If a member terminated and withdrew their accumulated member contributions and is subsequently reemployed, they have the option of repurchasing their previous service.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. During the 1983-1985 biennium the State of North Dakota implemented the employer pickup provision of the IRS code whereby a portion or all of the required member contributions are made by the employer. RIO, as the employer, is paying 4% of the member contribution. Employer contributions are set by statute.

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Contribution rates are established as a percent of covered compensation as follows:

	Membe	Employee
Members first enrolled prior to January 1, 2020	7.00%	7.12%
Members first enrolled after January 1, 2020	7.00%	8.26%
Members returning to the DB Plan as a result of Senate Bill 2015	9.00%	7.12%

The member's account balance includes the vested employer contributions equal to the member's contributions to an eligible deferred compensation plan. The minimum member contribution is \$25 and the maximum may not exceed the following:

- 1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25
- 13 to 24 months of service – Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25
- 25 to 36 months of service – Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25
- Longer than 36 months of service – Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

OPEB Benefits

The employer contribution is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as "prefunded credit applied" on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds. Beginning January 1, 2020 members first enrolled in the NDPERS main system and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the part a closed plan.

Retiree health insurance credit benefits and death and disability benefits are set by statute. There are no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Employees who are receiving monthly retirement benefits, or the spouse of a deceased annuitant receiving a surviving spouse benefit or if the member selected a joint and survivor option are eligible to receive a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan.

The benefits are equal to \$5.00 for each of the employee's, or deceased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect for selected coverage. The retiree health insurance credit is also available for early retirement with reduced benefits.

Pension & OPEB Liabilities, Pension & OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions & OPEB

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, RIO reported a liability of \$4,281,321 and \$4,453,741, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liability. These amounts are included in the accrued liabilities in the statements of net position. The net pension and OPEB liability were measured as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the total pension and OPEB liability used to calculate the net pension and OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. RIO's proportion of the net pension liability was based on RIO's share of covered payroll in the pension and OPEB plans relative to the covered payroll of all participating NDPERS Main System and OPEB employers. At June 30, 2023, RIO's pension plan proportion was 0.214521 percent and as of June 30, 2022, was 0.150263 percent. RIO's OPEB plan proportion was 0.144851 percent as of June 30, 2023 and was 0.105029 percent as of June 30, 2022.

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

RIO recognized pension and OPEB expense of \$416,820 and \$401,259 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, RIO reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 137,381	\$ 25,563	\$ 24,470	\$ 83,750
Changes in assumptions	2,311,803	2,619,766	3,151,703	1,604,425
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	118,994	175,369	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,176,734	139,323	40,675	81,577
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	261,984	189,018	-	-
Total	\$ 4,006,896	\$ 3,149,039	\$ 3,216,848	\$ 1,769,752

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$261,984 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and (deferred inflows of resources) related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2025	\$ 342,194
2026	(123,856)
2027	410,587
2028	(100,861)
2029	-
2029	-
	\$ 528,064

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension and OPEB liabilities in the July 1, 2024 and 2023 actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

2023 - Pension Plan

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increase (Payroll Growth)	3.5% to 17.75%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%, net of investment expense
Cost-of-living Adjustments	None

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

2022 - Pension Plan

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increase (Payroll Growth)	3.5% to 17.75%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	5.10%, net of investment expense
Cost-of-living Adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees in both 2023 and 2022, mortality rates were based on the Sex-distinct Pub-2010 table for General Employees, with scaling based on actual experience. Respective corresponding tables were used for healthy retirees, disabled retirees, and active members. Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

2023 & 2022 - OPEB Plan

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increase (Payroll Growth)	Not applicable.
Investment Rate of Return	5.75%, net of investment expense
Cost of Living Adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees in both 2023 and 2022, mortality rates were based on the MortalityPub-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 103% for males and 101% for females. Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 117% for males and 112% for females. Pub-2010 Employee Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 92% for both males and females. Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plans' target asset allocations are summarized in the following table:

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Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

2023 - Pension Plan

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58%	6.9%
Global Fixed Income	23%	2.5%
Global Real Assets	19%	4.3%

2022 - Pension Plan

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58%	6.4%
Global Fixed Income	23%	0.3%
Global Real Assets	19%	4.6%

2023 - OPEB Plan

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equity	33%	6.1%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	6%	7.1%
International Equity	26%	6.5%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	35%	2.6%

2022 - OPEB Plan

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equity	33%	5.6%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	6%	6.5%
International Equity	26%	6.0%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	35%	0.2%

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

Discount rate

For pension plans, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the System to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, which is the case for the PERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate (SDR) that reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For 2023, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.69% (based on the most recent date available on or before the measurement date of the "20-year Municipal GO Index" from Fidelity); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.50%.

For 2022, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.69% (based on the most recent date available on or before the measurement date of the "20-year Municipal GO Index" from Fidelity); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 5.10%.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for 2023 was 5.75% and for 2022 was 5.39%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2023 OPEB actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current OPEB members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability for both years.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents RIO's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liability calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the RIO's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

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Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 and 2023

2024

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
RIO's net pension liability	\$5,703,248	\$ 4,136,506	\$2,836,772

	1% Decrease (4.75%)	Current Discount Rate (5.75%)	1% Increase (6.75%)
RIO's net OPEB liability	190,322	144,815	106,503

2023

	1% Decrease (4.10%)	Current Discount Rate (5.10%)	1% Increase (6.10%)
RIO's net pension liability	\$5,712,233	\$ 4,327,674	\$3,191,000

	1% Decrease (4.39%)	Current Discount Rate (5.39%)	1% Increase (6.39%)
RIO's net OPEB liability	160,917	126,067	96,812

Sensitivity for Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The benefit provided by the North Dakota retiree health insurance credit fund is a fixed dollar subsidy and is not affected by the healthcare cost trend. Therefore, a sensitivity analysis was not performed.

Pension and OPEB plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NDPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report can be accessed on the NDPERS website at <https://www.ndpers.nd.gov/about/financial-actuarial-reports/annual-report-archive>

Note 9 - Related Parties

As stated in Note 1, RIO is an agency of the State of North Dakota; as such, other agencies of the state are related parties.

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Required Supplementary Information

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

**Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(Dollars in thousands)**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 100,869	\$ 96,101	92,336	\$ 87,088	\$ 80,591	\$ 77,756	\$ 78,041	\$ 75,476	\$ 68,239	\$ 60,618
Interest	325,552	318,879	311,929	300,698	306,791	296,876	287,375	276,412	265,440	249,064
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	32,437	(55,450)	(8,505)	8,366	(20,732)	(23,495)	(27,939)	(10,749)	(8,093)	2,209
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-	51,813	-	-	-	-	171,325
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(277,661)	(262,282)	(251,847)	(241,128)	(230,851)	(221,228)	(207,979)	(196,516)	(185,969)	(172,239)
Net change in total pension liability	181,197	97,248	143,913	155,024	187,612	129,909	129,498	144,623	139,617	310,977
Total pension liability - beginning	4,577,221	4,479,973	4,336,060	4,181,036	3,993,424	3,863,515	3,734,017	3,589,394	3,449,777	3,138,800
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 4,758,418</u>	<u>\$ 4,577,221</u>	<u>4,479,973</u>	<u>\$ 4,336,060</u>	<u>\$ 4,181,036</u>	<u>\$ 3,993,424</u>	<u>\$ 3,863,515</u>	<u>\$ 3,734,017</u>	<u>\$ 3,589,394</u>	<u>\$ 3,449,777</u>
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 108,088	\$ 102,308	100,331	\$ 98,264	\$ 93,032	\$ 89,445	\$ 86,676	\$ 86,059	\$ 82,840	\$ 78,422
Contributions - member	99,610	94,284	92,462	90,557	85,735	82,429	79,878	79,309	76,343	72,268
Contributions - purchased service credit	1,196	1,109	2,017	2,559	2,175	1,917	2,181	2,553	2,768	1,601
Contributions - other	88	(10)	25	126	159	159	194	236	45	172
Net investment income	249,092	217,471	(198,881)	684,173	86,206	135,043	211,345	266,688	8,239	73,205
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(277,661)	(262,282)	(251,847)	(241,128)	(230,851)	(221,228)	(207,979)	(196,516)	(185,969)	(172,239)
Administrative expenses	(3,313)	(2,891)	(2,592)	(2,678)	(2,095)	(2,251)	(2,129)	(2,173)	(1,852)	(1,923)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	177,100	149,989	(258,485)	631,873	34,361	85,514	170,166	236,156	(17,586)	51,506
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning *	3,173,909	3,023,920	3,282,405	2,650,532	2,616,171	2,530,657	2,360,491	2,124,335	2,141,921	2,090,415
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 3,351,009</u>	<u>\$ 3,173,909</u>	<u>3,023,920</u>	<u>\$ 3,282,405</u>	<u>\$ 2,650,532</u>	<u>\$ 2,616,171</u>	<u>\$ 2,530,657</u>	<u>\$ 2,360,491</u>	<u>\$ 2,124,335</u>	<u>\$ 2,141,921</u>
Plan's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 1,407,409</u>	<u>\$ 1,403,312</u>	<u>1,456,053</u>	<u>\$ 1,053,655</u>	<u>\$ 1,530,504</u>	<u>\$ 1,377,253</u>	<u>\$ 1,332,858</u>	<u>\$ 1,373,526</u>	<u>\$ 1,465,059</u>	<u>\$ 1,307,856</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.4%	69.3%	67.5%	75.7%	63.4%	65.5%	65.5%	63.2%	59.2%	62.1%
Covered payroll	847,923	802,413	786,912	770,700	729,661	701,528	679,809	674,971	649,725	615,105
Plan's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	166.0%	174.9%	185.0%	136.7%	209.8%	196.3%	196.1%	203.5%	225.5%	212.6%

Notes to Schedule:

* Restated in 2015 due to GASB 68 implementation.

Changes of assumptions:

Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

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Required Supplementary Information

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

**Schedule of Employer Contributions
North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(Dollars in thousands)**

Fiscal Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2024	\$ 105,990	\$ 108,088	\$ (2,098)	\$ 847,923	12.75%
2023	97,252	102,308	(5,056)	802,413	12.75%
2022	97,341	100,331	(2,990)	786,912	12.75%
2021	101,655	98,264	3,391	770,700	12.75%
2020	93,688	93,032	656	729,661	12.75%
2019	90,778	89,445	1,333	701,528	12.75%
2018	88,307	86,676	1,631	679,809	12.75%
2017	89,231	86,059	3,172	674,971	12.75%
2016	84,724	82,840	1,884	649,725	12.75%
2015	71,168	78,422	(7,254)	615,105	12.75%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contributions for each fiscal year are based on the actuarial valuation as of the beginning of the year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	20 years as of July 1, 2023
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	Composed of 3.80% wage inflation, plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than 30 years of service.
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Retirement age	Experience-based tables of rates based on age and gender
Mortality	Post-retirement Non-Disabled: 104% of the Pub T-2010 Retiree Table and 95% of the Pub T-2010 Contingent Survivor Table with generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2019. Disabled: Pub NS-2010 Retiree Table with generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2019.

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Required Supplementary Information

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

**Schedule of Investment Returns
North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement
Last 10 Fiscal Years**

ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN, NET OF INVESTMENT EXPENSES

<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
8.02%	7.35%	-6.17%	26.36%	3.37%	5.46%	9.15%	12.81%	0.39%	3.56%

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Required Supplementary Information

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension and OPEB Liability
ND Public Employees Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years*
(Dollars in thousands)**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
RIO's proportion of NDPERS net pension liability (asset)	0.214521%	0.150263%	0.141582%	0.140747%	0.151523%	0.153507%	0.156317%	0.152969%	0.145546%	0.121849%
RIO's proportion of NDPERS net OPEB liability (asset)	0.144851%	0.105029%	0.132262%	0.122537%	0.141245%	0.144121%	0.147503%			
RIO's proportionate share of NDPERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,137	\$ 4,328	\$ 1,475.71	\$ 4,428	\$ 1,776	\$ 2,591	\$ 2,513	\$ 1,491	\$ 990	\$ 773
RIO's proportionate share of NDPERS net OPEB liability (asset)	145	126	74	103	113	114	117			
RIO's covered payroll	\$ 2,286	\$ 1,605	\$ 1,843	\$ 1,631	\$ 1,584	\$ 1,567	\$ 1,596	\$ 1,507	\$ 1,377	\$ 1,026
RIO's proportionate share of NDPERS net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	180.95%	269.64%	80.071%	271.49%	112.12%	165.35%	157.46%	98.94%	71.90%	75.34%
RIO's proportionate share of NDPERS net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	6.33%	7.85%	3.99%	6.32%	7.16%	7.28%	7.31%			
NDPERS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.31%	54.47%	78.26%	48.91%	71.66%	62.80%	61.98%	70.46%	77.15%	77.70%
NDPERS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	62.74%	56.28%	76.63%	63.38%	63.13%	61.89%	59.78%			

*Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2018 for OPEB liability.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Required Supplementary Information

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

**Schedule of Employer Pension and OPEB Contributions
 ND Public Employees Retirement System
 Last 10 Years*
 (Dollars in thousands)**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
RIO's Statutorily required pension contributions	\$ 244	\$ 174	\$ 119	\$ 131	\$ 116	\$ 113	\$ 112	\$ 114	\$ 107	\$ 98
RIO's Statutorily required OPEB contributions	18	15	14	21	19	18	18	18		
RIO's pension contributions in relation to the statutory required contribution	244	174	119	131	116	113	112	114	107	98
RIO's OPEB contributions in relation to the statutory required contribution	18	15	14	21	19	18	18	18		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
RIO's Covered payroll	\$ 2,977	\$ 2,286	\$ 1,605	\$ 1,843	\$ 1,631	\$ 1,584	\$ 1,567	\$ 1,596	\$ 1,507	\$ 1,377
RIO's pension contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.19%	7.62%	7.40%	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%
RIO's OPEB contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.61%	0.65%	0.86%	1.14%	1.14%	1.14%	1.14%	1.14%		

*Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017 for OPEB contributions.

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Required Supplementary Information

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Combining Statement of Net Position – Investment Trust Funds – Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2024 (with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2023)

	Pension Pool Participants					Insurance Pool Participants				
	Public Employees Retirement System	Bismarck City Employee Pension Plan	Bismarck City Police Pension Plan	City of Grand Forks Employee Pension Plan	City of Grand Forks Park District	Workforce Safety & Insurance	State Fire & Tornado	State Bonding	Petroleum Tank Release Comp. Fund	Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund
Assets:										
Investments										
Global equities	\$2,584,378,867	\$61,237,060	\$28,526,243	\$47,011,650	\$4,835,104	\$433,004,284	\$5,803,488	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,459,111
Global fixed income	1,023,613,249	44,681,618	16,139,838	18,842,791	2,207,481	134,000,540	8,873,342	2,094,754	3,034,491	1,658,576
Global real assets	698,182,769	23,120,784	9,551,430	10,773,155	1,678,307	351,092,026	-	-	-	-
In State Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash equivalents	27,986,735	457,382	183,252	771,779	24,165	25,190,643	1,630,821	1,728,394	3,078,359	1,649,542
Total investments	4,334,161,620	129,496,844	54,400,763	77,399,375	8,745,057	2,123,287,493	16,307,651	3,823,148	6,112,850	4,767,299
Invested sec lending collateral	64,061,639	1,825,352	791,637	1213,869	133,560	19,248,457	167,628	28,756	4,1885	34,385
Investment income receivable	9,190,359	288,391	109,307	109,141	25,495	10,351,104	152,650	29,976	62,557	26,511
Operating Cash	256,453	-	-	-	-	159,529	1,770	1,272	1413	1015
Miscellaneous receivable	9,233	-	-	-	-	4,603	40	8	13	4
Due from other state agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	4,407,679,304	131,610,587	55,301,707	78,722,385	8,904,112	2,153,051,186	16,629,739	3,883,160	6,218,718	4,829,214
Deferred outflows of resources										
Related to pensions	491,831	-	-	-	-	281,702	2,870	496	861	272
Liabilities:										
Investment expenses payable	2,088,610	70,047	28,419	36,117	5,817	919,702	8,707	1,055	1,554	1,849
Securities lending collateral	64,061,639	1,825,352	791,637	1,213,869	133,560	19,248,457	167,628	28,756	4,1885	34,385
Accounts payable	82,938	-	-	-	-	34,479	298	62	98	30
Accrued expenses	564,629	-	-	-	-	352,539	4,260	641	1,223	286
Miscellaneous payable	-	8,899	3,756	5,319	719	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other state funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other state agencies	2,757	-	-	-	-	1,375	12	2	4	1
Total liabilities	66,800,573	1,904,298	823,812	1,255,305	140,096	20,556,552	180,905	30,516	44,764	36,551
Deferred inflows of resources										
Related to pensions	435,626	-	-	-	-	241,524	2,361	422	693	278
Fiduciary net position held in trust for external investment pool participants	\$ 4,340,934,936	\$ 129,706,289	\$ 54,477,895	\$ 77,467,080	\$ 8,764,016	\$ 2,132,534,812	\$ 16,449,343	\$ 3,852,718	\$ 6,174,122	\$ 4,792,657
Each participant unit is valued at \$ 100										
Participant units outstanding	4,340,934,936	129,706,289	54,477,895	77,467,080	8,764,016	2,132,534,812	16,449,343	3,852,718	6,174,122	4,792,657

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Combining Statement of Net Position – Investment Trust Funds – Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2024 (with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2023)

Insurance Pool Participants

Cultural Endowment Fund	Risk Mgmt Fund	Risk Mgmt Workers' Comp	ND Veterans' Cemetery Trust Fund	ND Ass'n. of Counties Fund	PERS Group Insurance	Budget Stabilization Fund	City of Bismarck Deferred Sick Leave	City of Fargo FargoDome Fund	State Board of Medicine	Lewis & Clark Interpretive Center Endowment	Arts Across the Prairie Maintenance Endowment	Attorney General Settlement Fund
\$333,554	\$1,342,878	\$821,117	\$250,632	\$2,778,941	\$ -	\$ -	\$256,408	\$22,119,806	\$1,190,994	\$323,655	\$854,249	\$ -
220,442	2,802,937	1,302,609	171,302	4,842,572	56,158,352	960,857,103	546,508	16,904,078	2,900,639	582,812	356,873	1,033,628
29,544	-	-	73,960	-	-	-	-	4,341,112	258,458	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17,541	217,109	61,231	1,172	232,887	2,972,589	9,957,768	41,679	432,608	12,628	8,841	3,677	8,377
601,081	4,362,924	2,184,957	497,066	7,854,400	59,130,941	970,814,871	844,595	43,797,604	4,362,719	915,308	1,214,799	1,042,005
6,011	53,651	27,169	3,156	84,548	645,709	1,105,490	9,354	454,544	42,557	9,148	7,335	11,929
480	53,084	9,462	330	9,515	402,606	7,477,251	2,353	51,774	4,227	863	129	13,014
222	1,282	1,264	-	-	-	62,649	-	-	-	-	3,597	-
1	9	2	-	-	-	2,070	-	-	-	-	3	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
607,795	4,470,950	2,222,854	500,552	7,948,463	60,179,256	989,411,742	856,302	44,303,922	4,409,503	925,319	1,225,863	1,066,948
73	616	471	-	-	-	82,191	-	-	-	-	86	-
394	2,646	1,399	190	4,089	16,904	287,611	445	30,715	1,864	388	438	310
6,011	53,651	27,169	3,156	84,548	645,709	1,105,490	9,354	454,544	42,557	9,148	7,335	11,929
10	66	18	-	-	-	15,504	-	-	-	-	19	-
87	913	775	-	-	-	82,441	-	-	-	-	120	-
-	-	-	185	525	4,058	-	250	3,007	292	250	-	250
-	-	-	-	-	-	58,328,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3	1	-	-	-	618	-	-	-	-	1	-
6,502	57,279	29,362	3,531	89,162	666,671	69,769,575	10,049	488,266	44,713	9,786	7,913	12,489
62	512	366	-	-	-	90,623	-	-	-	-	17	-
\$ 601,304	\$ 4,413,775	\$ 2,193,597	\$ 497,021	\$ 7,859,301	\$ 59,512,585	\$ 919,633,735	\$ 846,253	\$ 43,815,656	\$ 4,364,790	\$ 915,533	\$ 1,218,019	\$ 1,054,459
601,304	4,413,775	2,193,597	497,021	7,859,301	59,512,585	919,633,735	846,253	43,815,656	4,364,790	915,533	1,218,019	1,054,459

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Combining State of Net Position – Investment Trust Funds – Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2024 (with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2023)

	Insurance Pool Participants			Individual Investment Accounts			Totals	
	ND University System Capital Building Fund	Water Project Stabilization Fund	ND State Historical Society	Legacy Fund	Job Service of North Dakota	PERS Retiree Health Credit Fund	2024	2023
Assets:								
Investments								
Global equities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,179,246,705	\$ 16,452,057	\$ 120,260,279	\$ 9,512,487,152	\$ 7,634,156,673
Global fixed income	673,865	-	-	3,256,839,735	66,270,484	63,927,579	6,871,538,198	6,118,263,992
Global real assets	-	-	-	951,050,147	-	-	2,050,151,692	2,492,901,108
In State Investments	-	-	-	408,303,484	-	-	408,303,484	-
Cash equivalents	6,417	44,661,418	873,563	48,350,696	49,324	57,181	170,667,778	91,320,247
Total investments	680,282	44,661,418	873,563	10,843,790,767	82,771,865	184,245,039	19,013,148,304	16,336,642,020
Invested sec lending collateral	7,761	-	-	66,131,221	-	-	166,096,162	94,904,315
Investment income receivable	6,054	57,125	989	35,009,290	430	1,202	63,445,669	54,917,457
Operating Cash	-	-	-	542,355	-	-	1,032,821	866,980
Miscellaneous receivable	-	-	-	22,651	-	-	38,637	37,003
Due from other state agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	641
Total assets	694,097	44,718,543	874,552	10,945,496,284	82,772,295	184,246,241	19,243,761,593	16,487,368,416
Deferred outflows of resources								
Related to pensions	-	-	-	1,103,943	-	-	1,965,412	1,433,652
Liabilities:								
Investment expenses payable	202	-	-	4,409,491	64,897	134,051	8,117,911	8,735,757
Securities lending collateral	7,761	-	-	66,131,221	-	-	166,096,162	94,904,315
Accounts payable	-	-	-	240,069	-	-	373,591	173,010
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	1,142,100	-	-	2,150,014	2,220,534
Miscellaneous payable	250	-	-	-	5,636	12,245	45,641	42,921
Due to other state funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,328,500	-
Due to other state agencies	-	-	-	6,765	-	-	11,539	6,177
Total liabilities	8,213	-	-	7,192,964	70,533	146,296	235,123,358	106,082,714
Deferred inflows of resources								
Related to pensions	-	-	-	932,391	-	-	1,704,875	822,733
Fiduciary net position held in trust for external investment pool participants								
	\$ 685,884	\$ 44,718,543	\$ 874,552	\$ 10,873,738,190	\$ 82,701,762	\$ 184,099,945	\$ 19,008,898,772	\$ 16,381,896,621
Each participant unit is valued at \$ 100								
Participant units outstanding	685,884	44,718,543	874,552	10,873,738,190	82,701,762	184,099,945	19,008,898,772	16,381,896,621

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Required Supplementary Information

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position – Investment Trust Funds – Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2024 (with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2023)

	Pension Pool Participants					Insurance Pool Participants				
	Public Employees Retirement System	Bismarck City Employee Pension Plan	Bismarck City Police Pension Plan	City of Grand Forks Employee Pension Plan	City of Grand Forks Park District Pension Plan	Workforce Safety & Insurance	State Fire & Tornado	State Bonding	Petroleum Tank Release Comp. Fund	Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund
Additions:										
Investment income:										
Net change in fair value of investments	\$ 30,106,880	\$ 7,727,832	\$ 3,533,848	\$ 6,371,211	\$ 477,952	\$ 70,167,866	\$ 1,130,234	\$ 26,256	\$ 41,979	\$ (143,231)
Interest, dividends and other income	64,701,143	2,248,444	873,263	1,149,700	176,715	54,818,122	493,141	154,360	252,244	99,509
	365,768,023	9,976,276	4,407,111	7,520,911	654,667	124,985,988	1,623,375	180,616	294,223	(43,722)
Less investment expenses	8,636,790	293,044	121,734	163,016	23,207	3,614,381	27,489	2,881	4,250	2,861
Net investment income	357,131,233	9,683,232	4,285,377	7,357,895	631,460	121,371,607	1,595,886	177,735	289,973	(46,583)
Securities lending activity:										
Securities lending income	312,578	7,730	3,336	5,617	1,203	203,659	2,085	262	376	276
Less Securities lending expenses	(62,476)	(1,545)	(666)	(1,123)	(241)	(40,655)	(416)	(51)	(74)	(56)
Net securities lending income	250,102	6,185	2,670	4,494	962	163,004	1,669	211	302	220
Purchase of units (\$ 1per unit)	138,028,042	-	-	3,350,089	304,953	5,000,000	8,757,890	-	-	4,281,550
Total Additions	495,409,377	9,689,417	4,288,047	10,712,478	937,375	126,534,611	10,355,445	177,946	290,275	4,235,187
Deductions:										
Administrative Expenses	1,003,070	-	-	-	-	483,204	4,244	1,075	1,375	996
Redemption of units (\$ 1per unit)	63,475,000	3,250,000	750,000	8,124,940	899,006	59,000,000	12,177,820	-	-	6,600,000
Total Deductions	64,478,070	3,250,000	750,000	8,124,940	899,006	59,483,204	12,182,064	1,075	1,375	6,600,996
Change in fiduciary net position	430,931,307	6,439,417	3,538,047	2,587,538	38,369	67,051,407	(1,826,619)	176,871	288,900	(2,365,809)
Fiduciary net position:										
Beginning of year	3,910,003,629	123,266,872	50,939,848	74,879,542	8,725,647	2,065,483,405	18,275,962	3,675,847	5,885,222	7,158,466
End of year	\$ 4,340,934,936	\$ 129,706,289	\$ 54,477,895	\$ 77,467,080	\$ 8,764,016	\$ 2,132,534,812	\$ 16,449,343	\$ 3,852,718	\$ 6,174,122	\$ 4,792,657

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position – Investment Trust Funds – Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2023)

Insurance Pool Participants

Cultural Endowment Fund	Risk Mgmt Fund	Risk Mgmt Workers' Comp	ND Veterans' Cemetery Trust Fund	ND Ass'n of Counties Fund	PERS Group Insurance	Budget Stabilization Fund	City of Bismarck Deferred Sick Leave	City of Fargo FargoDome Fund	State Board of Medicine	Lewis & Clark Interpretive Center Endowment	Arts Across the Prairie Maintenance Endowment	Attorney General Settlement Fund
\$ 46,209	\$ 232,725	\$ (22,911)	\$ 35,648	\$ 459,944	\$ 1,591,237	\$ 25,512,345	\$ 42,834	\$ 3,176,981	\$ 14,1389	\$ 52,812	\$ 128,199	\$ 39,775
12,501	109,669	47,977	9,454	194,141	2,848,692	37,618,814	21,644	868,958	103,599	22,608	20,217	56,864
58,710	342,394	25,066	45,102	654,085	4,439,929	63,131,159	64,478	4,045,939	244,988	75,420	148,416	96,639
1250	6,782	2,807	1,543	13,562	77,925	1,113,858	2,291	104,293	7,773	2,307	1,898	2,395
57,460	335,612	22,259	43,559	640,523	4,362,004	62,017,301	62,187	3,941,646	237,215	73,113	146,518	94,244
74	541	279	43	910	5,296	85,039	97	5,505	416	102	118	137
(12)	(108)	(56)	(9)	(180)	(1059)	(16,996)	(20)	(1097)	(83)	(21)	(23)	(26)
62	433	223	34	730	4,237	68,043	77	4,408	333	81	95	111
-	250,000	1,000,000	-	-	184,200,000	176,601,907	-	-	89,1941	-	-	-
57,522	586,045	1,022,482	43,593	641,253	188,566,241	238,687,251	62,264	3,946,054	1,129,489	73,194	146,613	94,355
840	1,100	989	-	-	-	207,414	-	-	-	-	990	-
10,000	450,000	2,250,000	-	-	187,800,000	58,328,500	-	2,750,000	-	-	-	857,730
10,840	451,100	2,250,989	-	-	187,800,000	58,535,914	-	2,750,000	-	-	990	857,730
46,682	134,945	(1,228,507)	43,593	641,253	766,241	180,151,337	62,264	1,196,054	1,129,489	73,194	145,623	(763,375)
554,622	4,278,830	3,422,104	453,428	7,218,048	58,746,344	739,482,398	783,989	42,619,602	3,235,301	842,339	1,072,396	1,817,834
\$ 60,1304	\$ 4,413,775	\$ 2,193,597	\$ 497,021	\$ 7,859,301	\$ 59,512,585	\$ 919,633,735	\$ 846,253	\$ 43,815,656	\$ 4,364,790	\$ 915,533	\$ 1,218,019	\$ 1,054,459

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position – Investment Trust Funds – Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2023)

	Insurance Pool Participants			Individual Investment Accounts			Totals	
	ND University	Water	ND	Legacy	Job Service	PERS		
	System	Project	State		of North	Retiree		
	Capital Building Fund	Stabilization Fund	Historical Society	Fund	Dakota	Health Credit Fund	2024	2023
Additions:								
Investment income:								
Change in fair value of investments	\$ 19,885	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 873,602,292	\$ 1,160,091	\$ 16,039,784	\$ 1,312,660,066	\$ 817,632,974
Interest, dividends and other income	32,734	196,299	3,345	182,748,175	3,728,489	5,297,935	358,908,756	311,158,011
	52,619	196,299	3,345	1,056,350,467	4,888,580	21,337,719	1,671,568,822	1,128,790,985
Less investment expenses	1,746	-	-	17,313,862	276,920	542,564	32,363,429	34,820,522
Net investment income	50,873	196,299	3,345	1,039,036,605	4,611,660	20,795,155	1,639,205,393	1,093,970,463
Securities lending activity:								
Securities lending income	73	-	-	805,473	-	-	144,1225	1,070,688
Less Securities lending expenses	(16)	-	-	(161,004)	-	-	(288,013)	(216,321)
Net securities lending income	57	-	-	644,469	-	-	115,212	854,367
Purchase of units (\$1 per unit)	-	44,522,244	871,207	836,684,346	-	5,330,000	14,10,074,169	1,077,407,627
Total Additions	50,930	44,718,543	874,552	1,876,365,420	4,611,660	26,125,155	3,050,432,774	2,172,232,457
Deductions:								
Administrative Expenses	-	-	-	2,366,150	-	-	4,071,447	3,061,781
Redemption of units (\$1 per unit)	415,945	-	-	-	5,320,235	6,900,000	4,19,359,176	820,581,407
Total Deductions	415,945	-	-	2,366,150	5,320,235	6,900,000	423,430,623	823,643,188
Change in fiduciary net position	(365,015)	44,718,543	874,552	1,873,999,270	(708,575)	19,225,155	2,627,002,151	1,348,589,269
Fiduciary net position:								
Beginning of year	1,050,899	-	-	8,999,738,920	83,410,337	164,874,790	16,381,896,621	15,033,307,352
End of year	\$ 685,884	\$ 44,718,543	\$ 874,552	\$ 10,873,738,190	\$ 82,701,762	\$ 184,099,945	\$ 19,008,898,772	\$ 16,381,896,621

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Pension and Investment Trust Funds – Schedule of Administrative Expenses

Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Pension Trust		Investment Trust	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Salaries and wages:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,121,651	\$ 987,936	\$ 2,194,985	\$1,655,919
Fringe benefits	578,547	576,853	1,026,873	765,024
Total salaries and wages	<u>1,700,198</u>	<u>1,564,789</u>	<u>3,221,858</u>	<u>2,420,943</u>
Operating expenses:				
Travel	46,573	33,818	91,682	31,330
Supplies	967	4,078	1,117	2,280
Postage and Mailing Services	21,188	19,676	2,395	2,676
Printing	8,823	9,086	366	1,153
Small Office Equipment and Furniture	869	11,556	3,078	15,229
Insurance	670	571	798	669
Rent/Lease of Building Space	53,868	50,507	51,282	44,558
Repairs	-	103	-	127
Information Technology & Communications	255,577	219,140	737,421	677,924
Professional Development	30,704	29,079	21,694	16,859
Operating Fees and Services	29,970	30,970	76,995	78,535
Professional Fees and Services	96,151	82,890	179,295	78,683
Consultant Services	566,587	449,274	184,094	76,326
Total operating expenses	<u>1,111,947</u>	<u>940,748</u>	<u>1,350,217</u>	<u>1,026,349</u>
Pension trust portion of investment program expenses	500,628	385,510	(500,628)	(385,510)
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Total administrative expenses	<u>3,312,773</u>	<u>2,891,047</u>	<u>4,071,447</u>	<u>3,061,782</u>
Capital assets purchased	<u>2,425,489</u>	<u>1,899,328</u>	-	-
Less - nonappropriated items:				
Consultant Services	243,662	193,110	184,094	76,326
Other operating fees paid under continuing appropriation	162,277	156,181	947,905	775,741
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Retainage Payable	208,078	170,367	-	-
Accrual adjustments to employee benefits	186,011	231,833	281,678	268,569
Total nonappropriated items	<u>800,028</u>	<u>751,491</u>	<u>1,413,677</u>	<u>1,120,636</u>
Total appropriated administrative expenses	<u>\$4,938,234</u>	<u>\$4,038,884</u>	<u>\$ 2,657,770</u>	<u>\$1,941,146</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office
 Schedule of Appropriations – Budget Basis – Fiduciary Funds
 July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025 Biennium

	2023-2025 Appropriation	Appropriation Adjustment	2023-2025 Appropriation	Fiscal 2024 Expenses	Unexpended Appropriations
All Fund Types:					
Salaries and wages	\$ 8,910,047	\$ 556,104	\$ 9,466,151	\$ 4,454,366	\$ 5,011,785
Operating expenses	2,869,937	1,407,623	4,277,560	1,571,236	2,706,324
Capital Assets	-	4,150,214	4,150,214	1,570,402	2,579,812
Contingency	200,000	-	200,000	-	200,000
Total	\$ 11,979,984	\$ 6,113,941	\$ 18,093,925	\$ 7,596,004	\$ 10,497,921

Reconciliation of Administrative Expenses to Appropriated Expenditures

	2024
Administrative expenses as reflected in the financial statements	\$ 7,384,220
Plus:	
Capitalized software purchases - appropriated	2,425,489
Less appropriated accrual expense	
Retainage Payable	(208,078)
Less expenses paid under continuing appropriation:	
Consulting Services*	(427,756)
Other operating fees paid under continuing appropriations*	(1,110,182)
Depreciation expense	-
Changes in benefit accrual amounts	(467,689)
Total appropriated expenses	\$ 7,596,004

* North Dakota Century Code 21-10-06.2 and 15-39.1-05.2 provide authorization for the continuing appropriation.

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Pension and Investment Trust Funds – Schedule of Consultant Expenses

Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Pension Trust		Investment Trust	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Actuary fees:				
Segal Consulting	\$ 11,813	\$121,476	\$ -	\$ -
GRS Consulting	94,329	30,000	-	-
Total Actuary Fees	106,142	151,476	-	-
Auditing/Accounting fees:				
CliftonLarsonAllen LLP	69,954	15,750	17,182	15,750
Total Auditing Fees	69,954	15,750	17,182	15,750
Project management fees:				
Segal Consulting	322,923	255,599	-	-
Disability consulting fees:				
Sanford Health	360	250	-	-
Legal fees:				
K&L Gates LLP	-	1,351	-	(1,351)
Jackson Walker LLP	55,223	12,101	141,833	44,659
ND Attorney General	11,985	12,747	25,079	17,268
Total legal fees:	67,208	26,199	166,912	60,576
Total consultant expenses	\$566,587	\$449,274	\$184,094	\$ 76,326

North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office

Pension and Investment Trust Funds – Schedule of Investment Expenses

Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Pension Trust		Investment Trust	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Investment managers' fees:				
Global equity managers	\$ -	\$ 515,749	\$ -	\$ 740,726
Domestic large cap equity managers	1,454,877	1,796,585	6,973,760	8,074,428
Domestic small cap equity managers	722,894	786,323	4,276,754	3,979,688
International equity managers	964,640	1,041,416	6,836,991	7,211,790
Emerging markets equity managers	202,742	385,510	322,244	618,253
Domestic fixed income managers	1,580,671	1,116,310	8,415,346	13,911,661
Below investment grade fixed income managers	4,150,870	3,396,552	5,751,698	4,768,510
Diversified real assets managers	-	-	7,190,016	11,127,133
Real estate managers	1,400,470	(988,076)	5,238,196	1,439,900
Infrastructure managers	2,414,478	3,430,215	3,169,064	4,501,620
Timber managers	312,206	256,928	386,680	314,297
In State Equity managers	-	-	1,000,000	-
High Yield Fixed Income managers	-	-	430,648	-
Private Credit managers	-	-	14,679,449	-
Private equity managers	3,791,146	3,170,639	6,352,856	5,918,907
Short term fixed income managers	-	-	1,058,705	879,205
Cash & equivalents managers	22,141	29,028	68,979	232,094
Balanced account managers	-	-	1,106,726	1,041,945
Total investment managers' fees	\$ 17,017,135	\$ 14,937,179	\$ 73,258,112	\$ 64,760,157
Custodian fees	308,552	252,016	1,401,696	1,205,164
Investment consultant fees	134,638	106,622	703,803	674,998
SIB Service Fees	-	-	137,184	110,708
Total investment expenses	\$ 17,460,325	\$ 15,295,817	\$ 75,500,795	\$ 66,751,027

Reconciliation of investment expenses to financial statements

	2024	2023	2024	2023
Investment expenses as reflected in the financial statements	\$ 6,293,751	\$ 7,468,043	\$ 32,363,429	\$ 34,820,522
Plus investment management fees included in investment income				
Domestic large cap equity managers	914,283	195,757	3,758,525	974,905
Domestic small cap equity managers	-	-	-	-
International equity managers	56,090	105,741	1,114,355	1,143,953
Emerging markets equity managers	165,458	109,165	263,039	174,357
Domestic fixed income managers	693,268	674,004	2,274,451	9,027,380
Below investment grade fixed income managers	3,718,416	3,010,844	5,356,901	4,508,405
Diversified real assets managers	-	-	5,186,470	9,241,197
Real estate managers	(92,056)	(2,623,992)	241,277	(3,770,955)
Infrastructure managers	1,777,850	2,949,837	2,333,985	3,871,352
Timber managers	142,119	235,779	172,726	286,557
In State Equity	-	-	1,000,000	-
Private Credit Managers	-	-	14,679,449	-
Private equity managers	3,791,146	3,170,639	6,352,856	5,918,907
Short term fixed income managers	-	-	-	-
Cash equivalents managers	-	-	42,895	213,873
Balanced account managers	-	-	360,437	340,574
Investment expenses per schedule	\$ 17,460,325	\$ 15,295,817	\$ 75,500,795	\$ 66,751,027

Investment Section



December 20, 2024

Members of the
North Dakota State Investment Board
North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement Board

Dear Board Members:

This report is a summary of the investment portfolios managed by the State Investment Board (SIB) and market environment for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Introduction

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the \$7.9 billion North Dakota pension investment pool portfolio experienced a net total return of 8.66%. The insurance investment pool, valued at \$3.3 billion on June 30, 2024, returned 6.34% (net), during the same time frame. The Legacy Fund valued at \$10.9 billion the last day of the fiscal year returned 10.89% (net) over the same 12 months. The investment return calculations were prepared using a monthly time-weighted rate of return methodology based upon fair values and are subject to independent verification.

The pension and insurance investment pools are pooled investment funds. The pension pool was created in 1989 in an effort to realize cost savings through pooling of pension assets. The insurance pool was created in 1993 for similar reasons. A list of the participants and their ownership in each pool is provided in this section of the report. The pooled funds' strategies are a proportional reflection of the investment objectives of each of the participating funds. The returns experienced by the individual funds were consistent with their respective investment policies and related asset allocations.

The Legacy Fund was created by a constitutional amendment in 2010. The amendment provides that 30% of oil and gas gross production and oil extraction taxes on oil produced after June 30, 2011, be transferred to the Legacy Fund. The first transfer was received in September 2011. Transfers into the Legacy Fund totaled \$836.7 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The ND Constitution also requires that all earnings accrued after June 30, 2017, must be transferred to the state's general fund at the end of each biennium. At the end of fiscal year 2023 \$486.6 million of earnings was transferred to the general fund for the 21-23 biennium.

Investment program details for the participating plans, including investment objectives and a listing of their external investment managers are presented in the Investment Section. The investment program's cost as measured by expense ratio is 54 basis points for the pension pool, 24 basis points for the insurance pool, and 47 basis points for the Legacy Fund and includes investment office administrative expenses, consultant fees, money manager fees and master custodian fees. The costs of the investment program compare favorably to those of other public plans and are comparable to the previous year's costs.

Allocation of monthly income and expenses to the participants in the pools is based on a time-weighted beginning balance. A "time factor" and "time-weighted amount" are calculated for each plan based on individual plan-related activities. The time-weighted amounts are added up for all plan-related activities to compose the time-weighted beginning balance used to allocate the activity of the pool. Five-year annualized risk for the period ended June 30, 2024, as measured by standard deviation has been 11.31% for the pension pool, 6.94% for the insurance pool and 12.14% for the Legacy Fund. Risk exposure for each participating fund is also limited in

accordance with the guidelines presented in the Investment Section.

2024 Summary

Risk assets have delivered strong performance over the past year, with the front half of 2024 acting as a continuation of 2023. Expectations for a recession fell by the wayside, as economic growth proved to be resilient. The “soft landing” narrative was strengthened, as inflation has slowed down, while the economy has continued to grow. In more recent months, some economic data has shown signs of cooling, specifically in the labor market. However, it appears that much of this slowdown may be a return to normalcy that reflects pre-pandemic conditions, instead of a labor market that would precede a coming recession. Expectations for interest rate cuts were far more ambitious a year ago, but markets have now solidified expectations that the Federal Reserve will begin cutting interest rates before the end of the year, providing a tailwind to both equities and fixed income.

Risk assets outside of the United States continued to lag the domestic market. Developed economies largely experienced stagnation, as the Eurozone saw very low GDP growth, the U.K. emerged from recession, and the Japanese economy contracted. Despite poor growth, falling inflation allowed the European Central Bank to cut interest rates in June, which provided a tailwind for risk assets. In emerging economies, China has remained a prominent story, with population decline and a tumbling housing market threatening its future growth prospects. Two main emerging market countries have outperformed most risk assets: Taiwan continues to benefit from its exposure to semiconductors amid growing AI investment, while India has delivered strong economic growth across its economy.

U.S. Equity

Domestic shares expanded upon the previous year’s outperformance during the first half of 2024, beating both developed and emerging market equities. The S&P 500 index advanced +24.6% over the past year as U.S. equities prove to be the best performing asset class. Concerns have bubbled up over increasing absolute and relative valuations, leading to some fears of a correction. However, domestic stocks have climbed further as investment in artificial intelligence (AI) boosted earnings expectations, and lower inflation has led to expectations for a handful of interest rate cuts in the fall.

Index concentration remains an important story in U.S. equity markets, with the S&P 500 Equal Weighted Index significantly lagging the flagship index, returning just +11.8% over the last year. However, there appears to have been a split within the “Magnificent Seven”, with some notable companies outperforming the rest. Nvidia is still the headline story of the AI investment boom, returning +192.1% over the last year, while delivering earnings growth of +629%. While none of the other companies have matched the success of Nvidia, Meta (+76.1%), Google (+52.3%), Amazon (+48.2%) and Microsoft (+32.3%) have all outperformed the index while delivering strong earnings growth. Apple (+9.2%) and Tesla (-24.4%) have both lagged after reporting revenue declines in Q1.

These Magnificent Seven movements have had substantial implications on size and style investing, which have both seen significantly widening gaps from the previous year. Over the last year, Growth has returned +33.5%, significantly outperforming the +13.1% gain from Value. Small cap (Russell 2000 Index) has also failed to deliver excess returns, gaining just +10.1% over the last year, lagging the +23.9% gain posted by the large cap Russell 1000 Index.

Investors will be watching earnings closely, especially those of technology companies that have gained due to rosy expectations around artificial intelligence. With forward valuations hovering around one standard deviation above the 10-year average, markets are pricing in double-digit

earnings growth over the next couple years. Markets are hoping for earnings to meet these expectations, and for companies involved in AI investment to start showing strong profitability across those products and services.

International Equity

International equities posted gains in the first half of 2024, although these markets were unable to match the remarkable performance of U.S. equities. Emerging markets barely outperformed international developed shares, which benefitted from higher exposure to semiconductor stocks, and a more growth-oriented set of companies. The MSCI EM Index has returned +12.5% over the last year, just over the +11.6% gain of the MSCI EAFE Index.

International developed shares performed well, despite some very material weaknesses in the macroeconomic picture. Japanese equities, the largest country weight in the MSCI EAFE index, saw the strongest performance, with the TOPIX returning +12.7% in unhedged currency terms, and +32.5% in hedged currency terms. The Japanese Yen has declined -10.2% relative to the dollar over the past six months, which played a part in boosting exports that become cheaper with a weakening currency. High earnings growth, as well as the end of negative interest rate policy and deflation, have provided a tailwind to Japanese equity markets over the last year. In Europe, falling inflation and an interest rate cut in June lifted an equity market that had otherwise been held back by very low growth. In the past year, the Euro Stoxx 50 returned +12.0% in unhedged currency terms, and +16.3% in hedged currency terms.

Emerging market equities narrowly outperformed international developed equities, while lagging the United States, returning +12.5% in unhedged currency terms, and +15.8% in hedged currency terms, over the last year. Technology exposure is responsible for much of the growth in emerging markets. Taiwan, the second-largest weight in the MSCI EM Index, holds a 70% weight in Information Technology. This provided a substantial tailwind, since the MSCI Taiwan Index returned +41.4% over the past year as TSMC (who alone makes up 50% of the MSCI Taiwan Index) is the world's largest manufacturer of semiconductors, producing chips for companies including Nvidia and Apple. India has also performed well, with the MSCI India Index posting a +34.9% gain. India's GDP has been growing on an average pace of 6-7% per year, with policies supportive of economic growth and strong positioning within global supply chains.

Private Equity

Private Equity returns significantly lagged public equity returns (12.0% versus 23.1% for the Russell 3000 Index)¹ for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 due principally to lagged valuations and the fact that private equities cannot mark up positive investments as responsively as public equities. Fundraising rebounded slightly as funds raised approximately \$409 Billion² compared to \$375 Billion as of June 30, 2023. Fund exits remain relatively low as well as distributions to limited partners which has had a subduing effect on the size of allocations to new funds. Additionally, fund close periods have become protracted as a result. The average fund close period was 18 months at the end of this fiscal year compared to 15 months the prior year. This dynamic has led general partners to seek alternative liquidity sources such as GP-led secondaries and NAV financing.

Fixed Income

Fed policy expectations continued to dominate risk asset behavior over the past year. One year ago, markets were expecting four interest rate cuts by the end of 2024. At the end of 2023, the market expected four rate cuts to occur in the first half of 2024, with two more in the second half of the year. Instead, there have been no rate cuts, with just two or three priced in before the end of 2024. Interest rates staying higher for longer has been a headwind for long-duration assets over the past year (Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Long -5.6%), as the two-year yield moved from 4.90% to

4.77%, and the ten- year yield moved from 3.84% to 4.40%.

As of June, it had been 11 months since the Federal Reserve implemented its final interest rate hike. Comments made by FOMC members have suggested that higher interest rates have had a material impact on economic activity and have been effective at slowing inflation. With inflation down to 3.0% for CPI and 2.6% for Core PCE (the Fed's preferred inflation gauge), and cooling labor market numbers, investors are looking to the Fed's July meeting to guide rate cut expectations for September, which markets are fully pricing in a cut for.

Core fixed income (Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate) has risen just +2.6% over the past year, as yield increases have outweighed the benefits of the higher rate environment. The shorter end of the curve fared much better than the long end, returning +4.5% throughout the same period. Investors were compensated by taking credit risk, as emerging market debt in hard currency terms (+9.2%), high yield (+10.4%), and Bank Loans (+11.1%) all provided excess returns to investors as spreads have contracted throughout much of the last year. Emerging market debt in local currency terms gained just +0.7%, the only major credit sub-index to underperform treasuries, which gained +5.5%.

Credit conditions have held up surprisingly well over the past year, with default activity slowing down as fears around weaker economic growth have been fading. Spreads continued to contract, with high-yield and investment grade option adjusted spreads moving from 390 bps to 309 bps and 123 bps to 94 bps, respectively. More recently, default activity has slowed down to \$37B in default/distressed exchanges taking place in the first half of 2024, which was -14% lower than the same period last year. Eighty percent of that default activity has come from bank loans, which is the largest gap between the two asset classes in the last ten years. High yield default rates are down to 1.8%, materially lower than the long-term average of 3.4%.

Private Credit

Private credit experienced strong returns (12.3%) for the fiscal year as measured by the Cliffwater Direct Lending Index³. The majority of this return is attributable to income given private loans have floating rate coupons. The current estimated size of the private credit markets is \$2 Trillion⁴. Similar to private equity, deal activity and fundraising have been subdued, although rate cuts could spur higher lending activity. In the first half of 2024, \$46 Billion was raised for U.S.-based private credit funds⁵, including only 87 fund closes.

Commodities

After fiscal year 2022-2023's -9.6% decline in commodity prices, some of those losses were regained, with the Bloomberg Commodity Index rising +5.0% over the last year. A large driver of these gains was an increase in Energy prices, with Brent Crude Oil contracts increasing +21.6% over the past year. Early in the year, OPEC+ agreed to cut production, and while the group are considering increasing production again later in the year, the market is expecting inventory to decline due to the high demand of summer months. Grains, the second largest weight in the index, declined -19.7% over the first half of the year, as favorable weather has led to an increase in supply, while demand for U.S. crops has declined in favor of cheaper Brazilian crops. Industrial Metals (+13.0%), Precious Metals (+22.5%), Softs (+17.7%), and Livestock (+2.4%) make up the other half of the index, providing a boost in performance to the overall commodity complex.

Real Estate

Continuing the decline experienced in 2023, the fiscal year return of the NCREIF ODCE (Open-end Diversified Core Equity) Index (Net of Fees) at June 30, 2024 was -9.99%. This index consists of 25 funds totaling \$283 Billion of gross real estate assets and \$231 Billion of net real estate assets.⁶ Investor net outflows continue with a total of \$8.4 Billion for the fiscal year period. The

outlook for the Office and Retail shopping center sectors continues to be negative. For the Office sector, consensus is that the bottom for this cycle has yet to be reached. Sectors with positive outlooks due to strong structural demand are Data Centers and U.S. Single Family.

Infrastructure

Assessment of the performance of unlisted infrastructure is complex given varying sources and calculation inclusion methodologies, etc. For example, we have seen unlisted infrastructure index returns between 5% and 11% for the fiscal year 2024, which is a wide range. However, the Prequin Infrastructure universe return was 7.6% for the year ending June 30, 2024 while the FTSE PME: Global Infrastructure universe return was 7.8%. Verus currently recommends clients employ a public markets-based benchmark for Infrastructure investments, similar to that employed by the NDSIB, until we can identify reliably constructed infrastructure indexes or universes which meet industry quality benchmark standards. Infrastructure funds also experienced a slowdown in fundraising and deal closes during the fiscal year of 2024 similar to other private markets asset classes. This asset class is currently being dominated by digital infrastructure and energy transition-themed investments.

Timber

The NCREIF Timberland Property Index returned 9.8% for the fiscal year 2024. Most of that return was attributable to capital appreciation as this return component was 7.4%. The total value of the Index was \$27.6 Billion at June 30, 2024, just slightly above last year's \$26.7 Billion value. The Index is dominated by the Southern region as 303 of the Index's 443 properties are located in this region and the total value of this region is approximately \$20 Billion. Thus, the performance of the Southern region drives overall index performance and did so in fiscal year 2024 with a return of 11.6%. Timber returns varied widely by region as the Northeast region return was -0.5% for the fiscal year.

Currency

The story within currency markets so far in 2024 has been one of dollar strength, with the dollar trading stronger against its three major pairs. The DXY increased from 102.9 to 105.9 over the course of the past year. The Pound Sterling and Euro both weakened against the dollar, declining -0.6% and -1.8%, respectively. Much of this decline is likely due to the carry trade that favored the U.S. dollar. The European Central Banks cut interest rates in June, while the Federal Reserve has waited to cut interest rates. This differential means that holding the dollar pays more than holding the Euro, incentivizing investors to buy the dollar, and sell the Euro. The Japanese Yen saw more extreme movements against the dollar, falling -10.2%. The interest rate differential between the U.S. and Japan is far greater than either of the European currencies, with the Bank of Japan recently exiting many years of a negative interest rate environment earlier in 2024. It's widely believed that the BoJ sold U.S. dollars to offset some of the declines that the yen was experiencing.

Outlook

The last year has been very strong for risk assets, as artificial intelligence investment led to a rally in mega cap technology companies, and broader fears of a recession began to flame out at the beginning of 2024. It's looking more and more likely that the Federal Reserve was successful in engineering a soft landing, something that has arguably only been done once before, in the mid-1990s. There are some signs of late cycle behavior, with high asset valuations, tight credit spreads, and fairly strong economic growth. However, falling inflation and a steepening yield curve as interest rates are cut are traditionally indicative of a trough in the business cycle. If some of these characteristics take place without a recession, it could give way for a "reset" to the beginning of a new cycle, where easing policy can create conditions for a period of sustained growth.

While growth has been resilient and there are expectations for interest rates cuts, both domestic equity and credit markets appear to be priced very optimistically. Equity markets are priced for very high earnings growth, which creates downside risks in the case that efficiency gains in AI do not live up to expectations or prove to be very costly and with a longer time horizon to profitability. There have also been some signs of consumer weakness in lower-income segments, as many families are still struggling to adjust to higher price levels and have not seen commensurate gains in wages. Credit spreads are historically low, and a decrease in profitability among companies could result in some equity-like volatility, should a broader contraction take place. Internationally, the Eurozone continues to face poor growth, despite interest rate cuts, while poor demographic trends in China still weigh on investor sentiment. While investors have seen strong returns over the past fiscal year, material risks remain and high valuations could create an environment for a some downside mean reversion, should signs of weakness begin to show and optimistic forecasts not come to fruition.

Summary

Equity investment returns were very good this past year and fixed income investment returns are beginning to improve. The equity market returned 18.3% and the fixed income market returned 2.6% as measured by the industry standard benchmarks of the MSCI ACWI IMI index and the Bloomberg Aggregate. As public markets returns improved, real estate as represented by an industry standard NCREIF Property Index, was down -5.5%. The Pension Pool, Insurance Pool and Legacy Fund one-year returns for the period ending June 30, 2024, were 8.7%, 6.3%, and 10.9% respectively.

Over the five-year period ending June 30, 2024, the Pension Pool, Insurance Pool and Legacy Fund generated net investment returns of 7.5%, 3.0%, and 6.6% respectively. The Pension Pool outperformed its policy benchmark by 41 basis points, the Insurance Pool outperformed its benchmark by 53 basis points, and the Legacy Fund outperformed its policy benchmark by 84 basis points. All in all, the State Investment Board (SIB) is pleased with the longer term performance.

Inflation has subsided, the US economy is growing, and the Federal Reserve is beginning to reduce its policy tightening, which are generally good signs for investment returns. The major risks appear to be higher than average valuations in both the equity and credit markets as well as global conflicts. The funds in the SIB's care are invested with a long-term view in mind, expecting some years to have lower returns and other years to have higher returns. A diligent investment process is used to allocate the funds to balance the risks under an assumed range of return scenarios and to select, size and monitor manager mandates in a sound fiduciary manner. The SIB and our staff are focused on prudently managing the portfolios in our care.

Sincerely,



SCOTT ANDERSON, CFA
Chief Investment Officer

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE SUMMARY JUNE 30, 2024

	Fair Value	Rates of Return (net of fees)									
		For Fiscal Year Ended 6/30					Annualized				
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	20 Years	30 Years
Total Assets Under Management	\$22,325,122,765										
BENCHMARKS											
S&P 500		24.56%	19.59%	-10.62%	40.79%	7.51%	10.01%	15.05%	12.86%	10.29%	10.80%
Bloomberg Aggregate		2.63%	-0.94%	-10.29%	-0.33%	8.74%	-3.02%	-0.23%	1.35%	3.12%	4.53%
90 Day T-Bills		5.40%	3.59%	0.17%	0.09%	1.63%	3.03%	2.16%	1.51%	1.57%	2.47%
Callan Public Plan Sponsors Database (Median-GROSS of Fees)**		12.71%	8.95%	-11.08%	42.45%	6.33%	2.87%	7.18%	6.53%	6.44%	--

PENSION POOL PARTICIPANTS	Fair Value	% of Pool	Rates of Return (net of fees)									
			For Fiscal Year Ended 6/30					Annualized				
			2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	20 Years	30 Years
Teachers' Fund for Retirement	\$3,294,121,923	41.7%	8.12%	7.48%	-6.31%	26.54%	3.45%	2.87%	7.34%	6.76%	6.80%	7.41%
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			8.39%	8.23%	-6.22%	26.26%	3.19%	3.23%	7.46%	6.56%	7.02%	7.64%
Public Employees Retirement System	4,343,351,979	54.9%	8.96%	7.98%	-6.66%	27.15%	3.41%	3.16%	7.62%	6.92%	6.96%	7.76%
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			9.38%	8.65%	-7.04%	25.84%	3.21%	3.38%	7.49%	6.59%	7.04%	7.89%
Bismarck City Employee Pension Fund	129,785,235	1.6%	8.00%	7.43%	-5.90%	21.89%	3.75%	2.97%	6.66%	6.29%	6.64%	7.48%
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			8.04%	6.75%	-6.75%	20.54%	3.73%	2.46%	6.10%	5.69%	6.25%	
Bismarck City Police Pension Fund	54,510,070	0.7%	8.53%	8.26%	-5.96%	23.97%	3.41%	3.38%	7.21%	6.59%	6.78%	7.50%
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			8.66%	7.56%	-6.85%	22.80%	3.28%	2.87%	6.66%	6.03%	6.52%	
City of Grand Forks Pension Fund	77,508,516	1.0%	10.55%	10.49%	-7.63%	27.55%	4.02%	4.10%	8.40%	7.36%	*	*
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			10.32%	9.90%	-8.56%	26.91%	3.61%	3.50%	7.83%	6.84%		
Grand Forks Park District Pension Fund	8,770,552	0.1%	7.87%	7.36%	-7.39%	26.46%	3.78%	2.35%	7.07%	6.76%	*	*
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			7.98%	7.15%	-6.80%	24.54%	3.56%	2.54%	6.82%	6.36%		
Subtotal Pension Pool Participants	\$7,908,048,275	100.0%										

INDIVIDUAL INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS	Fair Value	Rates of Return (net of fees)									
		For Fiscal Year Ended 6/30					Annualized				
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	20 Years	30 Years
Legacy Fund	\$10,878,800,038	10.89%	8.19%	-10.12%	22.68%	4.23%	2.54%	6.63%	6.18%	*	*
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>		9.71%	6.82%	-10.45%	20.65%	4.38%	1.85%	5.88%	5.51%		
Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund	184,246,241	12.78%	10.67%	-14.95%	25.57%	4.98%	2.02%	6.99%	6.38%	6.43%	7.46%
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>		12.62%	10.16%	-14.36%	24.19%	5.25%	1.94%	6.70%	6.38%	6.65%	7.67%
Job Service of North Dakota Pension Func	82,772,296	5.91%	3.10%	-6.01%	6.46%	2.82%	0.86%	2.35%	3.60%	5.43%	*
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>		5.14%	4.22%	-7.91%	7.97%	5.04%	0.30%	2.74%	3.61%	5.14%	

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE SUMMARY JUNE 30, 2024

INSURANCE POOL PARTICIPANTS	Fair Value	% of Pool	Rates of Return (net of fees)										
			For Fiscal Year Ended 6/30					Annualized					
			2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	20 Years	30 Years	
Workforce Safety & Insurance Fund	\$2,133,638,597	64.3%	5.97%	2.74%	-9.04%	11.57%	6.00%	-0.32%	3.21%	4.33%	5.18%	6.48%	
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			4.97%	2.36%	-8.68%	9.19%	6.62%	-0.63%	2.70%	3.55%	4.77%		
State Fire and Tornado Fund	16,460,301	0.5%	9.23%	6.61%	-11.36%	15.64%	4.97%	1.06%	4.61%	4.98%	5.72%	6.27%	
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			8.19%	5.63%	-11.26%	13.71%	5.96%	0.47%	4.09%	4.30%	5.08%		
State Bonding Fund	3,853,124	0.1%	5.00%	1.64%	-6.21%	1.64%	4.95%	0.03%	1.32%	2.05%	2.41%	4.09%	
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			3.94%	1.17%	-5.69%	-0.13%	5.50%	-0.28%	0.88%	1.45%	1.71%		
Petroleum Tank Release Compensation F	6,175,407	0.2%	5.09%	1.85%	-5.56%	1.56%	4.55%	0.36%	1.43%	2.02%	2.30%	*	
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			4.08%	1.39%	-5.17%	-0.11%	5.15%	0.03%	1.00%	1.46%	1.63%		
Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund	4,793,810	0.1%	8.24%	6.76%	-8.72%	12.75%	6.11%	1.80%	4.77%	4.42%	4.89%	5.77%	
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			8.10%	5.96%	-8.45%	11.59%	4.38%	1.59%	4.08%	3.86%	4.34%		
State Risk Management Fund	4,416,008	0.1%	8.98%	6.46%	-10.90%	14.48%	5.88%	1.11%	4.61%	5.26%	5.90%	*	
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			7.98%	4.87%	-11.40%	12.56%	7.55%	0.11%	3.97%	4.49%	5.22%		
State Risk Management Workers Comp	2,194,419	0.1%	10.00%	7.06%	-11.17%	17.28%	5.73%	1.51%	5.34%	5.83%	*	*	
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			9.15%	6.08%	-12.00%	15.74%	7.42%	0.63%	4.84%	5.19%			
Cultural Endowment Fund	601,561	0.0%	11.05%	9.50%	-10.96%	24.21%	3.91%	2.69%	6.93%	6.88%	*	*	
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			11.06%	8.73%	-11.76%	23.49%	5.28%	2.14%	6.74%	6.53%			
Budget Stabilization Fund	978,292,122	29.5%	7.00%	3.13%	-5.51%	3.92%	2.35%	1.41%	2.09%	1.97%	*	*	
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			4.88%	0.54%	-3.51%	0.44%	4.17%	0.58%	1.26%	1.33%			
ND Assoc. of Counties (NDACo) Fund	7,863,915	0.2%	9.23%	6.28%	-12.31%	15.72%	5.67%	0.60%	4.48%	4.77%	5.15%	*	
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			8.11%	5.33%	-11.79%	13.48%	6.63%	0.15%	3.98%	4.12%	4.56%		
City of Bismarck Deferred Sick Leave	846,948	0.0%	8.38%	5.44%	-11.83%	13.80%	5.43%	0.25%	3.87%	4.58%	5.57%	*	
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			7.15%	4.43%	-11.48%	11.44%	6.50%	-0.32%	3.29%	3.78%	4.81%		
PERS Group Insurance	59,533,547	1.8%	6.38%	3.15%	-5.08%	3.63%	2.35%	1.54%	2.12%	1.67%	1.73%	*	
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			4.32%	0.68%	-3.26%	0.41%	4.02%	0.72%	1.31%	1.27%	1.45%		
State Board of Medicine	4,366,946	0.1%	6.88%	3.94%	-10.58%	12.58%	5.54%	-0.22%	3.37%	*	*	*	
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			6.14%	3.37%	-10.17%	10.46%	5.64%	-0.48%	2.84%				
City of Fargo FargoDome Permanent Func	43,849,378	1.3%	10.20%	8.87%	-12.50%	22.07%	3.78%	1.63%	5.87%	5.86%	6.32%	*	
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			9.65%	7.64%	-12.53%	21.23%	4.74%	1.06%	5.56%	5.35%	5.94%		
Lewis & Clark Interpretive Center Endowm	916,171	0.0%	9.10%	5.99%	-12.93%	15.45%	5.70%	0.23%	4.20%	*	*	*	
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			7.96%	5.20%	-12.11%	13.24%	6.36%	-0.06%	3.75%				
Attorney General Settlement Fund	1,055,019	0.0%	7.00%	3.13%	-5.53%	3.92%	*	1.40%	*	*	*	*	
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			4.89%	0.56%	-3.53%	0.44%		0.58%					
Veterans' Cemetery Trust Fund	497,396	0.0%	10.05%	8.00%	-11.54%	21.96%	*	1.69%	*	*	*	*	
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			9.73%	7.47%	-11.46%	20.72%		1.45%					
NDUS Capital Building Fund	686,336	0.0%	6.99%	3.13%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			4.87%	0.56%									
Arts Across the Prairie Maintenance Endow	1,214,928	0.0%	14.09%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>			13.36%										
Water Project Stabilization Fund	44,718,543	1.3%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>													
State Historical Society of ND Endowment	874,552	0.0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>													
Subtotal Insurance Pool Participants	\$3,316,849,027	100.0%											

The investment return calculations were prepared using a monthly time-weighted rate of return methodology based upon fair values.

*These categories do not have the specified years of history under SIB management or data is not available.

** Callan median returns are gross of fees due to lack of reporting to the database on a net of fee basis. Please note that all actual fund returns are net of fees.

Note: Asset allocation largely drives investment performance. Each fund has a unique allocation that takes into consideration return objectives, risk tolerance, liquidity constraints and unique circumstances. Such considerations must be taken into account when comparing results.

Columns may not foot due to rounding.

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT CONSULTANTS AND RESULTS
FOR PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
PENSION INVESTMENT POOL**

	Style	Date Initiated	Fair Value	Annualized Rates of Return Net of Fees		
				1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
TOTAL PENSION INVESTMENT POOL			\$ 7,908,048,257	8.66%	3.06%	7.49%
Policy Target ⁽¹⁾				8.95%	3.30%	7.46%
TOTAL GLOBAL EQUITY			4,571,409,170	15.13%	5.14%	10.98%
Composite Benchmark ⁽¹⁾				15.03%	5.09%	11.16%
TOTAL PUBLIC EQUITY			3,694,900,148	18.31%	5.07%	10.74%
Composite Benchmark ⁽¹⁾				18.13%	4.73%	10.45%
TOTAL WORLD EQUITY			286,032	*	*	*
MSCI World Index				0.00%	3.77%	4.09%
Epoch Investment Partners, Inc.	Core	01/2012	-	*	*	*
LSV Asset Management	Core Value	03/2013	-	*	*	*
Equity Transition		10/2023	286,032	*	*	*
TOTAL DOMESTIC EQUITY			2,310,739,969	21.41%	7.85%	14.21%
Composite Benchmark ⁽¹⁾				22.31%	6.97%	13.40%
TOTAL DOMESTIC LARGE CAP EQUITY			2,195,036,309	24.88%	9.50%	16.14%
Russell 1000 Index				23.88%	8.74%	14.61%
Parametric Portfolio Associates	Enhanced S&P 500	06/2011	322,566,666	24.30%	8.80%	14.57%
Los Angeles Capital Management	Structured Growth	08/2003	52,852,096	36.46%	12.91%	20.32%
Los Angeles Capital Management	Enhanced Russell 1000	08/2000	829,094,905	24.59%	10.04%	15.51%
Northern Trust Asset Management	Collective Russell 1000 Index	10/2022	669,030,466	*	*	*
Northern Trust Asset Management	Enhanced S&P 500	08/2000	321,492,176	25.82%	11.02%	14.65%
TOTAL DOMESTIC SMALL CAP EQUITY			115,703,660	3.26%	-0.43%	5.81%
Russell 2000 Index				10.06%	-2.58%	6.94%
Atlanta Capital Investment Managers	High Quality	04/2016	34,961,712	6.87%	4.61%	8.55%
Riverbridge Partners, LLC	Small Cap Growth	10/2020	35,606,717	-3.53%	*	*
Northern Trust Asset Management	Collective Russell 2000 Index	10/2022	10,289,671	*	*	*
Victory Capital Management Inc.	Small Cap Value	10/2020	34,845,560	5.23%	*	*
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL EQUITY			1,383,874,147	13.55%	0.22%	6.98%
Composite Benchmark ⁽¹⁾				11.57%	0.57%	5.54%
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL All Cap			598,252,804	*	*	*
MSCI ACWI ex-US IMI (Net)				11.57%	0.19%	5.62%
William Blair Investment Management	Growth-oriented	06/2016	216,467,670	7.55%	-3.48%	6.09%
Arrowstreet	Growth-oriented	01/2022	381,785,134	21.44%	*	*
State Street Global Advisors	ACWI Index	10/2022	-	*	*	*
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL Large Cap			481,897,970	*	*	*
MSCI World Ex US				11.23%	2.82%	6.55%
Northern Trust Asset Management	Core	12/2013	-	11.48%	3.62%	2.16%
State Street Global Advisors	World Index	10/2022	481,897,970	9.04%	2.39%	6.44%
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL Small Cap			77,054,704	*	*	*
MSCI World Ex US Small Cap				7.80%	-4.18%	3.90%
Dimensional Fund Advisors	Small Cap Value	11/2007	32,294,764	16.36%	4.98%	7.95%
Wellington Trust Company, NA	Small Cap Growth	03/2002	111,259	1.96%	-6.32%	2.94%
State Street Global Advisors	Small Cap Index	10/2022	44,648,681	11.41%	*	*

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT CONSULTANTS AND RESULTS
FOR PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
PENSION INVESTMENT POOL (CONTINUED)**

	Style	Date Initiated	Fair Value	Annualized Rates of Return Net of Fees		
				1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
TOTAL EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY			226,668,669	13.35%	-7.24%	3.47%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index				12.55%	-5.06%	3.10%
Axiom International Investors	Core	07/2014	-	*	*	*
State Street Global Advisors	EM Index	06/2023	84,577,538	17.11%	*	*
State Street Global Advisors	EM Index	06/2023	31,275,212	-1.41%	*	*
Dimensional Fund Advisors	All Cap Core	06/2023	110,815,919	14.81%	*	*
Dimensional Fund Advisors	Small Cap	10/2005	-	*	*	*
TOTAL PRIVATE EQUITY			876,509,022	2.99%	7.93%	14.03%
Adams St. Partners (1998-2003 Funds)	Diversified Private Equity	01/1998	355,959	68.77%	13.83%	9.37%
Adams St. Partners (2000-2004 Non-U.S. Fund)	Diversified Private Equity	01/2000	189,643	0.43%	11.04%	7.73%
Adams St. Partners (2008 Non-U.S. Fund)	Diversified Private Equity	01/2008	3,076,339	-7.97%	-4.49%	6.99%
Adams St. Partners (2010 Global Funds)	Diversified Private Equity	04/2010	7,046,378	-7.15%	-1.51%	12.13%
Adams St. Partners (2015 Global Fund)	Diversified Private Equity	10/2015	35,278,745	-2.54%	3.80%	15.83%
Adams St. Partners (2016 Global Fund)	Diversified Private Equity	12/2016	34,739,398	-3.45%	8.00%	15.64%
Adams St. Partners (2017 Global Fund)	Diversified Private Equity	10/2017	74,238,937	-2.99%	10.15%	*
Adams St. Partners (2018 Global Fund)	Diversified Private Equity	10/2018	76,368,034	0.49%	10.27%	*
Adams St. Partners (2019 Global Fund)	Diversified Private Equity	10/2019	70,652,566	-1.57%	*	*
Adams St. Partners (2020 Global Fund)	Diversified Private Equity	10/2020	52,532,241	0.51%	*	*
Adams St. Partners (2021 Global Fund)	Diversified Private Equity	10/2021	34,408,413	0.68%	*	*
Adams St. Partners (Direct Co-Investment)	Direct Private Equity	09/2006	-	0.00%	-0.80%	-14.29%
Blackrock Private Equity Partners	Diversified Private Equity	01/2017	232,556,879	4.66%	7.86%	15.15%
Blackrock Private Equity Partners (2020 Series)	Diversified Private Equity	12/2020	129,666,212	7.49%	*	*
Sixth Street Advisers, LLC	Diversified Private Equity	08/2020	79,680,611	8.04%	*	*
Capital International (Fund V)	EM Private Equity	08/2007	114,065	*	20.86%	-10.47%
Capital International (Fund VI)	EM Private Equity	12/2011	1,703,746	*	-1.06%	2.07%
EIG Energy Partners	Mezz Debt - Energy	07/2007	1,560,318	*	-27.25%	-18.94%
Hearthstone Homebuilding Investors (MSII)	Residential Financing	10/1999	-	*	*	*
Hearthstone Homebuilding Investors (MSIII)	Residential Financing	09/2003	58,695	*	*	*
Corsair Capital (Fund III)	Pvt Eq - Financial Svcs	02/2006	10,775,005	*	-7.41%	-1.04%
Invest America (Lewis and Clark Fund)	Direct Venture Capital	02/2002	1,446,923	*	-3.78%	-0.14%
Invest America (L&C Fund II)	Direct Venture Capital	06/2009	3,652,126	*	19.86%	14.27%
Matlin Patterson Global Opportunities Fund II	Distressed Debt	10/2004	-	*	-10.92%	-6.19%
Matlin Patterson Global Opportunities Fund III	Distressed Debt	06/2007	-	*	-8.49%	-3.38%
Kelso	Diversified Private Equity	10/2023	9,601,847	*	*	*
HIG Capital	Diversified Private Equity	05/2024	3,045,157	*	*	*
Portfolio Advisors	Diversified Private Equity	03/2024	11,155,910	*	*	*
Altor Fund VI	Diversified Private Equity	08/2024	2,604,875	*	*	*
Quantum Energy Partners	Pvt Equity - Energy	01/2007	-	*	*	*
Other Miscellaneous PE Funds	Varies	10/1999	45,718,667	25.10%	1.22%	1.22%

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT CONSULTANTS AND RESULTS
FOR PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
PENSION INVESTMENT POOL (CONTINUED)**

	Style	Date Initiated	Fair Value	Annualized Rates of Return Net of Fees		
				1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
TOTAL GLOBAL FIXED INCOME			1,997,223,968	5.78%	-0.47%	2.09%
Composite Benchmark ⁽¹⁾				4.95%	-1.60%	1.07%
TOTAL INVESTMENT GRADE FIXED INCOME			1,387,974,645	4.26%	-2.57%	0.58%
Bloomberg Aggregate Index				2.63%	-3.02%	-0.23%
Manulife Asset Management	Securitized	04/2012	585,970	4.97%	0.24%	2.12%
PIMCO	Distressed Sr. Debt	10/2012	58,345,586	9.85%	5.47%	5.56%
PIMCO	Core Constrained	03/2012	343,405,762	4.74%	-2.55%	0.51%
Prudential Global Investment Management	Core	03/2018	342,328,859	3.90%	-2.78%	0.27%
Western Asset Management Co.	Core	03/2023	338,171,629	2.96%	*	*
Allspring Global Investments	Med Quality Credit	03/2023	110,749,048	6.86%	*	*
State Street Global Advisors	Gov Index	03/2023	152,678,396	1.61%	*	*
State Street Global Advisors	Credit Index	03/2023	41,709,395	4.62%	*	*
TOTAL BELOW INVESTMENT GRADE FIXED INCOME			609,249,323	9.42%	5.06%	6.04%
Bloomberg High Yield Corp 2% Issuer Cap				10.43%	1.64%	3.90%
Ares Management	Private Credit	07/2017	125,881,130	11.86%	9.47%	*
Cerberus Capital Management	Private Credit	11/2017	151,466,958	8.12%	7.65%	*
Goldman Sachs	Mezzanine Debt-2006	04/2006	1	-0.11%	16.40%	12.19%
Goldman Sachs	Mezzanine Debt-Fund V	11/2007	-	-99.87%	-89.35%	-69.77%
Loomis Sayles & Company	High Yield Bonds	04/2004	2,570,253	5.76%	-1.36%	2.01%
PIMCO	Res. & Comm. Debt	10/2013	2,490,958	8.13%	-11.63%	-6.18%
Pinebridge	High Yield	04/2024	163,398,015	0.00%	*	*
Nomura	High Yield	04/2024	163,442,008	0.00%	*	*
TOTAL GLOBAL REAL ASSETS			1,265,216,034	-7.11%	1.50%	3.52%
Composite Benchmark ⁽¹⁾				-4.02%	3.22%	3.58%
TOTAL GLOBAL REAL ESTATE			719,664,927	-15.13%	-1.86%	1.02%
NCREIF Total Index				-5.53%	2.33%	3.39%
INVESCO Realty Advisors	Core Commingled	08/1997	356,641,876	-10.86%	0.53%	1.97%
INVESCO Realty Advisors	Core Plus LP (Fund IV)	04/2015	249,247	-47.25%	-39.07%	-23.24%
INVESCO Realty Advisors	Core Plus LP (Fund V)	02/2019	53,961,568	-28.64%	-7.27%	*
INVESCO Realty Advisors	Core Plus LP (Fund VI)	03/2023	47,545,781	-11.98%	*	*
INVESCO Realty Advisors	Asian LP (Fund III)	11/2015	15,969,870	-3.00%	-6.09%	1.26%
J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc.	Core Commingled	10/1987	245,296,584	-18.46%	-3.46%	-0.35%
J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc.	European LP	09/2009	1	2.28%	-1.38%	-6.44%
TOTAL OTHER REAL ASSETS			545,551,107	6.01%	6.72%	7.34%
Composite Benchmark ⁽¹⁾				-1.71%	4.46%	3.89%
TOTAL TIMBER			73,920,047	7.95%	3.15%	4.12%
NCREIF Timber Index				9.84%	10.99%	7.18%
Timberland Investment Resources - Teredo	Timberland	06/2001	23,784,470	7.47%	13.63%	9.53%
Timberland Investment Resources - Springbank	Timberland	09/2004	50,135,577	8.09%	0.09%	2.52%

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT CONSULTANTS AND RESULTS
FOR PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
PENSION INVESTMENT POOL (CONTINUED)**

	Style	Date Initiated	Fair Value	Annualized Rates of Return		
				1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE			471,631,060	5.60%	7.48%	8.22%
Benchmark ⁽³⁾				-3.64%	3.40%	3.41%
Grosvenor CIS Fund I	Infrastructure	12/2011	9,191,589	2.72%	11.91%	10.89%
Grosvenor CIS Fund II	Infrastructure	03/2015	19,968,883	0.63%	9.10%	11.33%
Grosvenor CIS Fund III	Infrastructure	11/2021	38,577,097	7.13%	*	*
The Rohatyn Group ⁽²⁾	Asian Infrastructure	07/2008	17,861,914	7.54%	2.88%	-2.89%
I Squared Capital II	Infrastructure	06/2018	74,172,377	6.92%	9.93%	11.07%
I Squared Capital III	Infrastructure	12/2021	31,788,524	9.65%	*	*
J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc.	Infrastructure	05/2007	130,864,517	7.87%	6.78%	7.16%
Macquarie Infrastructure Partners Inc.	Infrastructure (Fund IV)	11/2019	81,686,135	1.16%	6.25%	*
Macquarie Infrastructure Partners Inc.	Infrastructure (Fund V)	06/2020	67,520,024	3.80%	9.20%	*
TOTAL CASH EQUIVALENTS			69,098,084	5.53%	3.20%	2.22%
90 Day T-Bills				5.40%	3.03%	2.16%
Bank of North Dakota	Money Market	09/2016	11,618,054	5.50%	3.16%	2.21%
Northern Trust Asset Management	STIF	07/1994	57,480,030	5.54%	3.21%	2.23%
TOTAL RESIDUAL HOLDINGS	Residual Holding	10/2022	5,101,001	*	*	*

* This manager/category has less than the indicated years under management due to addition of asset class or replacement of investment managers during this time period.

(1) Policy Target and composite benchmarks consist of target weights of the underlying index returns within each category.

(2) Management of this fund was transferred from JP Morgan to The Rohatyn Group in May, 2018.

(3) CPI-W through 6/30/18 then 50% CPI-U lagged one quarter and 50% NFI-ODCE Equal Weight Net Index thereafter.

The investment return calculations were prepared using a monthly time-weighted rate of return methodology based upon market values and are subject to independent calculation.

Returns are shown after the effect of investment management fees (net of fees).

Columns may not foot due to rounding.

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT CONSULTANTS AND RESULTS
FOR PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
INSURANCE INVESTMENT POOL**

	Style	Date Initiated	Fair Value	Annualized Rates of Return Net of Fees		
				1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
TOTAL INSURANCE INVESTMENT POOL			\$3,316,849,027	6.34%	0.20%	3.00%
<i>Policy Target ⁽¹⁾</i>				5.08%	-0.23%	2.47%
TOTAL GLOBAL EQUITY			471,060,710	18.17%	5.15%	*
<i>Composite Benchmark ⁽¹⁾</i>				17.53%	4.68%	*
TOTAL DOMESTIC EQUITY			286,834,110	21.32%	7.68%	13.37%
<i>Composite Benchmark ⁽¹⁾</i>				21.42%	6.49%	*
TOTAL DOMESTIC LARGE CAP EQUITY			265,734,503	25.06%	9.62%	15.47%
<i>Russell 1000 Index</i>				23.88%	8.74%	14.61%
Parametric Portfolio Associates	Enhanced S&P 500	11/2008	40,104,631	24.26%	8.82%	14.48%
Los Angeles Capital Management	Structured Growth	08/2003	7,169,683	37.12%	13.00%	20.36%
Los Angeles Capital Management	Enhanced Russell 1000	04/2004	101,411,366	25.01%	10.29%	15.76%
Northern Trust Asset Management	Quant Enhanced	10/2022	37,740,288	25.81%	*	*
Northern Trust Asset Management	Russell 1000 Index	10/2022	79,308,535	23.93%	*	*
TOTAL DOMESTIC SMALL CAP EQUITY			21,099,607	3.46%	-0.58%	5.12%
<i>Russell 2000 Index</i>				10.06%	-2.58%	6.94%
Atlanta Capital Investment Managers	High Quality	12/2019	6,537,842	6.96%	4.61%	*
Riverbridge Partners, LLC	Small Cap Growth	10/2020	6,636,233	-3.24%	-9.65%	*
Northern Trust Asset Management	Russell 2000 Index	10/2022	1,306,333	10.25%	*	*
Victory Capital Management Inc.	Small Cap Value	10/2020	6,619,199	5.88%	2.95%	*
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL EQUITY			184,226,600	13.45%	1.51%	*
<i>MSCI ACWI ex-US IMI (Net) ⁽³⁾</i>				11.57%	1.65%	*
Total International All Cap			78,652,384	*	*	*
<i>MSCI ACWI ex-US IMI (Net)</i>				11.57%	0.19%	5.62%
William Blair Investment Management	Growth-oriented	06/2016	28,848,196	7.26%	-3.69%	5.91%
Arrowstreet	Growth-oriented	01/2022	49,804,188	21.44%	*	*
Total International Large Cap			65,592,423	11.12%	3.01%	5.48%
<i>MSCI World Ex US</i>				11.23%	2.82%	6.55%
LSV Asset Management	Core	11/2004	-	-26.01%	*	*
State Street Global Advisors	World Index		65,592,423	11.12%	*	*
Total International Small Cap			10,240,438	10.26%	*	*
<i>MSCI World Ex US Small Cap</i>				7.80%	-3.88%	4.10%
Dimensional Fund Advisors	Small Cap Value	11/2007	4,495,022	16.41%	5.00%	7.95%
State Street Global Advisors	Small Cap Index	10/2022	5,745,416	7.73%	*	*
Wellington Trust Company, NA	Small Cap Growth	10/2022	-	3.25%	*	*
Total Emerging Markets			29,741,355	13.98%	*	*
<i>MSCI Emerging Markets</i>				12.55%	*	*
Axiom International Investors	Core	10/2022	-	*	*	*
Dimensional Fund Advisors	All Cap Core	10/2022	14,866,893	14.81%	*	*
State Street Global Advisors	EM Index	06/2023	10,901,528	17.42%	*	*
State Street Global Advisors	EM Index	06/2023	3,972,934	-1.56%	*	*

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT CONSULTANTS AND RESULTS
FOR PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
INSURANCE INVESTMENT POOL (CONTINUED)**

	Style	Date Initiated	Fair Value	Annualized Rates of Return Net of Fees				
				1 Year	3 Years	5 Years		
TOTAL GLOBAL FIXED INCOME			1,368,813,511	4.17%	-2.50%	0.57%		
Bloomberg Aggregate Index				2.63%	-3.02%	-0.23%		
Manulife Asset Management	Securitized	12/2013	433,032	4.98%	0.24%	2.12%		
PIMCO	Distressed Sr. Debt	10/2012	54,284,585	9.85%	5.47%	5.58%		
PIMCO	Res. & Comm. Debt	10/2013	1,272,600	8.13%	-11.55%	-6.13%		
PIMCO	Core Constrained	05/2019	333,505,943	4.56%	-2.72%	0.39%		
Prudential Global Investment Management	Core-Plus	08/2006	339,552,902	3.82%	-2.95%	0.34%		
State Street Global Advisors	Gov Index	03/2023	151,296,558	1.61%	*	*		
State Street Global Advisors	Credit Index	03/2023	41,146,720	4.62%	*	*		
Allspring Global Investments	Baa Average Bonds	04/2002	109,810,254	9.73%	-1.32%	2.66%		
Western Asset Management Co.	Core Bonds	07/1990	337,510,917	3.20%	-3.52%	-0.29%		
TOTAL GLOBAL REAL ASSETS			357,127,703	-0.91%	0.78%	*		
Composite Benchmark ⁽¹⁾				-0.41%	1.35%	*		
TOTAL DIVERSIFIED REAL ASSETS			259,825,908	4.06%	1.00%	2.97%		
Composite Benchmark ⁽¹⁾				1.77%	0.90%	2.72%		
Grosvenor CIS Fund I	Infrastructure	12/2011	4,595,796	2.72%	11.91%	10.89%		
J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc.	Infrastructure	11/2008	40,155,159	7.84%	6.82%	7.07%		
Timberland Investment Resources	Timberland	10/2008	22,632,741	11.71%	5.00%	3.19%		
Western Asset Management Co.	TIPS	05/2004	168,298,177	1.89%	-1.93%	1.79%		
Grosvenor CIS Fund III	Infrastructure	11/2021	7,233,206	8.45%	*	*		
Macquarie V	Infrastructure	08/2021	16,910,829	3.91%	*	*		
TOTAL REAL ESTATE			97,301,795	-12.27%	0.47%	1.62%		
NCREIF Total Index				-5.53%	2.33%	3.39%		
INVESCO Realty Advisors	Core Commingled	10/2012	53,796,127	-10.86%	0.53%	1.97%		
J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc.	Core Commingled	11/2005	43,505,668	-13.91%	0.37%	1.21%		
TOTAL CASH EQUIVALENTS			93,098,508	5.40%	3.03%	2.10%		
90 Day T-Bills				5.40%	3.03%	2.16%		
Bank of North Dakota	Money Market	09/2016	22,250,792	5.48%	3.15%	2.20%		
Northern Trust Asset Management	STIF	07/2013	70,847,716	5.47%	2.97%	2.03%		
TOTAL SHORT-TERM FIXED INCOME			1,026,525,467	7.01%	1.38%	2.09%		
Benchmark ⁽⁴⁾				4.87%	0.55%	1.25%		
Barings	Active Short Duration	08/2019	513,610,444	8.28%	1.47%	*		
J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc.	Short Term Bonds	09/2011	512,915,023	5.75%	1.27%	2.01%		
TOTAL RESIDUAL HOLDING			Residual	10/2022	223,128	*	*	*

* This manager/category has less than the indicated years under management due to addition of asset class or replacement of investment managers during this time period.

(1) Policy Target and composite benchmarks consist of target weights of the underlying index returns within each category.

(4) Bloomberg Government 1-3 Year Index through 3/31/17 and Bloomberg Government/Credit 1-3 Year Index thereafter.

The investment return calculations were prepared using a monthly time-weighted rate of return methodology based upon market values and are subject to independent calculation.

Returns are shown after the effect of investment management fees (net of fees).

Columns may not foot due to rounding.

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT CONSULTANTS AND RESULTS
FOR PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
LEGACY FUND**

	Style	Date Initiated	Fair Value	Annualized Rates of Return Net of Fees		
				1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
TOTAL LEGACY FUND			\$ 10,878,800,057	10.89%	2.54%	6.64%
<i>Policy Target ⁽¹⁾</i>				9.71%	1.62%	5.74%
TOTAL GLOBAL EQUITY			6,184,325,332	18.00%	4.78%	10.52%
<i>Composite Benchmark ⁽¹⁾</i>				17.56%	4.31%	10.04%
TOTAL DOMESTIC EQUITY			3,621,969,293	21.57%	7.64%	13.14%
<i>Composite Benchmark ⁽¹⁾</i>				21.81%	6.42%	13.10%
TOTAL DOMESTIC LARGE CAP EQUITY			3,442,416,791	25.12%	9.64%	15.38%
<i>Russell 1000 Index</i>				23.88%	8.74%	14.61%
Parametric Portfolio Associates	Enhanced S&P 500	08/2013	491,871,406	24.15%	8.99%	14.59%
Los Angeles Capital Management	Structured Growth	08/2013	84,900,765	36.40%	12.65%	20.03%
Los Angeles Capital Management	Enhanced Russell 1000	08/2013	1,327,619,436	25.11%	10.00%	15.57%
Northern Trust Asset Management	Quant Enhanced	10/2022	491,660,097	25.84%	*	*
Northern Trust Asset Management	Russell 1000 Index	10/2022	1,046,365,087	23.88%	*	*
TOTAL DOMESTIC SMALL CAP EQUITY			179,552,502	3.18%	-0.95%	5.01%
<i>Russell 2000 Index</i>				10.06%	-2.58%	6.94%
Atlanta Capital Investment Managers	High Quality	12/2019	46,482,758	6.23%	4.42%	*
Riverbridge Partners, LLC	Small Cap Growth	10/2020	45,907,981	-3.61%	-10.12%	*
Northern Trust Asset Management	Russell 2000 Index	10/2022	41,206,940	10.15%	*	*
Victory Capital Management Inc.	Small Cap Value	10/2020	45,954,823	4.87%	2.61%	*
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL EQUITY			2,518,062,148	13.09%	0.69%	6.72%
<i>MSCI Acwi ex-US IMI (Net) (2)</i>				11.57%	1.65%	5.82%
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL ALL CAP			918,249,314	15.25%	*	*
<i>MSCI ACWI ex-US IMI (NET)</i>				11.57%	0.19%	5.62%
William Blair Investment Management	Core	08/2013	421,271,912	7.16%	-3.80%	5.87%
Arrowstreet	Growth-oriented	01/2022	496,977,402	21.44%	*	*
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL LARGE CAP			993,036,177	11.11%	*	*
<i>MSCI World ex US</i>				11.23%	0.00%	0.00%
LSV Asset Management	Core	08/2013	-	-11.56%	*	*
State Street Global Advisors	World Index	10/2022	993,036,177	11.11%	*	*
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL SMALL CAP			150,032,466	10.37%	*	*
<i>MSCI Worls ex US Small Cap</i>				7.80%	-3.88%	4.10%
Dimensional Fund Advisors	Small Cap Value	08/2013	62,413,136	16.55%	5.04%	7.98%
State Street Global Advisors	Small Cap Index	10/2022	87,619,330	7.66%	*	*
Wellington Trust Company, NA	Small Cap Growth	10/2022	-	3.20%	*	*
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL EMERGING MARKETS			456,699,638	13.59%	*	*
<i>MSCI Emerging Markets</i>				12.55%	*	*
Axiom International Investors	New addition for 2023	10/2022	-	*	*	*
Dimensional Fund Advisors	All Cap Core	06/2023	223,184,500	14.83%	*	*
State Street Global Advisors	EM Index	06/2023	170,571,620	17.50%	*	*
State Street Global Advisors	EM Index	06/2023	62,943,518	-1.41%	*	*
Global Equity Transition Account	Transition	10/2022	44,553	*	*	*

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT CONSULTANTS AND RESULTS
FOR PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
LEGACY FUND (CONTINUED)**

	Style	Date Initiated	Fair Value	Annualized Rates of Return Net of Fees		
				1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
TOTAL PRIVATE EQUITY			44,293,891	3.03%	*	*
Kelso	Diversified Private Equity	10/2023	10,386,890	*	*	*
HIG Capital	Diversified Private Equity	05/2024	4,350,224	*	*	*
Cerberus Global II	Diversified Private Equity	05/2024	6,948,947	*	*	*
Portfolio Advisors	Diversified Private Equity	03/2024	16,733,838	*	*	*
Fortress	Diversified Private Equity	06/2024	3,052,213	*	*	*
Altor Fund VI	Diversified Private Equity	08/2024	2,821,779	*	*	*
TOTAL PRIVATE CREDIT			659,103,600	*	*	*
Cerberus Capital Management	Private Credit	11/2017	231,124,508	9.23%	8.11%	8.94%
Ares Management	Private Credit	07/2017	190,084,330	9.48%	8.71%	8.21%
PIMCO	Distressed Sr. Debt	12/2013	114,370,345	9.85%	5.47%	5.54%
PIMCO	Res. & Comm. Debt	12/2013	1,218,359	8.13%	-11.70%	-6.23%
Sixth Street	Private Credit	08/2020	122,306,058	6.61%	*	*
TOTAL HIGH YIELD INCOME			658,794,933	*	*	*
Bloomberg High Yield 2% Issuer Constrained Index				*	*	*
Pinebridge	High Yield	04/2024	329,372,802	*	*	*
Nomura	High Yield	04/2024	329,422,131	*	*	*
TOTAL GLOBAL FIXED INCOME			1,962,288,862	4.57%	-1.50%	1.24%
Bloomberg Aggregate Index				2.63%	-3.02%	-0.23%
Manulife Asset Management	Securitized	12/2013	855,087	4.98%	0.24%	2.12%
PIMCO	Core Constrained	03/2023	504,763,356	4.35%	*	*
Prudential Global Investment Management	Core-Plus	12/2013	503,925,733	3.97%	-2.93%	0.39%
State Street Global Advisors	Passive Blmbg Govt/Credit	12/2013	-	*	*	*
State Street Global Advisors	Gov Index	03/2023	224,732,939	4.62%	*	*
State Street Global Advisors	Credit Index	03/2023	58,737,010	1.63%	*	*
Allspring Global Investments	Baa Average Bonds	12/2013	165,815,146	6.73%	-2.26%	2.07%
Western Asset Management Co.	Core Bonds	12/2013	503,459,591	3.11%	-3.62%	-0.33%
TOTAL GLOBAL REAL ASSETS			953,649,298	-3.33%	1.42%	3.72%
Composite Benchmark ⁽¹⁾				-3.47%	0.86%	2.75%
TOTAL DIVERSIFIED REAL ASSETS			537,291,375	4.32%	3.08%	5.45%
Composite Benchmark ⁽¹⁾				-2.38%	0.12%	2.41%
Grosvenor CIS Fund II	Infrastructure	03/2015	49,913,688	0.61%	8.99%	11.26%
Grosvenor CIS Fund III	Infrastructure	11/2021	50,632,441	8.45%	*	*
I Squared Capital II	Infrastructure	06/2018	85,583,508	6.92%	9.93%	11.07%
I Squared Capital III	Infrastructure	12/2021	47,682,788	9.65%	*	*
J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc.	Infrastructure	03/2015	107,517,975	7.87%	6.78%	7.02%
Macquarie Infrastructure Partners Inc.	Infrastructure (Fund IV)	11/2019	94,253,233	1.16%	6.25%	9.56%
Macquarie Infrastructure Partners Inc.	Infrastructure (Fund V)	06/2020	101,280,035	3.80%	*	*
Western Asset Management Co.	TIPS	02/2014	427,707	0.89%	-2.25%	1.62%
TOTAL REAL ESTATE			416,357,923	-12.39%	0.68%	1.73%
NCREIF Total Index				-5.53%	2.33%	3.39%
INVESCO Realty Advisors	Core Commingled	08/2013	188,517,756	-10.86%	0.53%	1.97%
INVESCO Realty Advisors	Core Plus LP (Fund VI)	03/2023	47,545,781	-11.98%	*	*
J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc.	Core Commingled	08/2013	180,294,386	-13.92%	0.37%	1.21%

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT CONSULTANTS AND RESULTS
FOR PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
LEGACY FUND (CONTINUED)**

	Style	Date Initiated	Fair Value	Annualized Rates of Return				
				1 Year	3 Years	5 Years		
IN-STATE INVESTMENTS			410,454,649	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Benchmark				0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
IN STATE FIXED INCOME			361,110,260	*	*	*		
Legacy Infrastructure Loan Fund	In-State Investment Prgm	06/2021	50,059,095	*	*	*		
Bank of North Dakota - Match Loan CD Program	In-State Investment Prgm	various	311,051,165	3.58%	*	*		
IN STATE EQUITY			49,344,389	*	*	*		
50 South Capital Advisors, LLC	Diversified Private Equity	06/2021	49,344,389	-1.33%	-17.03%	*		
TOTAL CASH EQUIVALENTS			48,440,495	5.47%	3.04%	2.10%		
90 Day T-Bills				5.40%	3.03%	2.16%		
Bank of North Dakota	Money Market	09/2016	40,058,445	5.48%	3.15%	2.20%		
Northern Trust Asset Management	STIF	07/2013	8,382,050	5.52%	3.00%	2.04%		
TOTAL RESIDUAL HOLDING			Residual	10/2022	1,742,887	*	*	*

* This manager/category has less than the indicated years under management due to addition of asset class or replacement of investment managers during this time period.

(1) Policy Target and composite benchmarks consist of target weights of the underlying index returns within each category.

The investment return calculations were prepared using a monthly time-weighted rate of return methodology based upon market values and are subject to independent audit.

Returns are shown after the effect of investment management fees (net of fees).

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**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT CONSULTANTS AND RESULTS
FOR PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
OTHER INDIVIDUAL INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS**

	Style	Date Initiated	Fair Value	Annualized Rates of Return Net of Fees		
				1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
NDPERS RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT FUND						
SEI Investments Management	Balanced Account	07/2009	\$ 184,246,241	8.96%	3.17%	7.62%
Policy Target ⁽¹⁾				9.38%	3.38%	7.49%
JOB SERVICE ND PENSION FUND						
SEI Investments Management	Balanced Account	12/2015	\$ 82,772,295	5.91%	0.87%	2.35%
Policy Target ⁽¹⁾				5.14%	0.30%	2.74%

* This manager/category has less than the indicated years under management due to addition of asset class or replacement of investment managers during this time period.

(1) Policy Target and composite benchmarks consist of target weights of the underlying index returns within each category.

The investment return calculations were prepared using a monthly time-weighted rate of return methodology based upon market values and are subject to independent review.

Returns are shown after the effect of investment management fees (net of fees).

Columns may not foot due to rounding.

**LARGEST HOLDINGS (By Fair Value)
JUNE 30, 2024**

PENSION INVESTMENT POOL

Shares	Stocks	Fair Value
136,946	Microsoft Corporation	\$ 61,208,015
282,699	Apple Incorporated	59,542,063
456,140	Nvidia Corporation	56,351,536
156,968	Amazon Company Incorporated	30,334,066
163,624	Alphabet Incorporated (Class A)	29,804,112
40,072	Meta Platforms Incorporated	20,205,104
72,648	Alphabet Incorporated (Class C)	13,325,096
7,326	Broadcom Inc Com	11,762,113
12,702	Eli Lilly & Co Com	11,500,137
27,970	Berkshire Hathaway Incorporated	11,378,196
Par	Bonds	Fair Value
41,050,000	FNMA 30 Year Pass-Throughs 5.5% 30 Years Settles August	\$ 40,480,752
29,600,000	FNMA Single Family Mtg 5 30 Years Settles September	28,605,625
24,800,000	FNMA Single Family Mortgage 4.5% 30 Years Settles August	23,386,594
20,230,000	United States Of Amer Treas Notes 4.0% 06-30-2028	19,922,599
14,960,000	United States Treas Bds Dtd 00300 4.75% 11-15-2053	15,464,900
11,000,000	United States Treas Infl Indexed Nts 0.75% 07-15-2028	13,056,463
12,700,000	FNMA 30 Year Pass-Throughs 6% 30 Years Settles August	12,730,262
11,165,000	United States Treas Bds Dtd 11/15/2023 4.75% 11-15-2043	11,313,285
17,810,000	United States Treas Bds 1.375% 11-15-2040	11,237,693
11,400,000	FNMA Single Family Mortgage 4% 30 Years Settles August	10,435,898

INSURANCE INVESTMENT POOL

Shares	Stocks	Fair Value
15,582	Microsoft Corporation	\$ 6,964,375
30,769	Apple Incorporated	6,480,567
50,049	Nvidia Corporation	6,183,053
19,021	Alphabet Incorporated (Class A)	3,464,675
17,549	Amazon Company Incorporated	3,391,344
4,618	Meta Platforms Incorporated	2,328,488
8,238	Alphabet Incorporated (Class C)	1,511,014
7,886	Adr Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	1,370,666
818	Broadcom Inc Com	1,313,324
3,118	Medpace Holdings Incorporated	1,284,148
Par	Bonds	Fair Value
45,400,000	FNMA 30 Year Pass-Throughs 5.5% 30 Years Settles August	\$ 44,770,430
44,700,000	FNMA Single Family Mortgage 5% 30 Years Settles July	43,198,359
34,200,000	United States Of Amer Treas Notes 1.375% 07-15-2033	33,338,651
27,975,000	United States Treas Nts Dtd 07/15/2023 4.5% 07-15-2026	27,854,795
27,410,000	United States Of Amer Treas Notes 4.5% 05-15-2027	27,373,596
22,575,000	United States Treas 4.625% 06-15-2027	22,640,256
19,900,000	Tsy Infl Ix N/B Treas Bonds 0.75% 02-15-2045	19,841,515
17,120,000	United States Of Amer Treas Notes 3.625% 05-15-2026	16,770,913
15,319,300	United States Of Amer Treas Notes 4.625% 03-15-2026	15,266,042
15,085,000	United States Of Amer Treas Notes 4.125% 02-15-2027	14,911,758

**LARGEST HOLDINGS (By Fair Value)
JUNE 30, 2024**

LEGACY FUND

Shares	Stocks	Fair Value
209,324	Microsoft Corporation	\$ 93,557,362
440,553	Apple Incorporated	92,789,273
697,682	Nvidia Corporation	86,191,634
245,272	Amazon Company Incorporated	47,398,814
258,919	Alphabet Incorporated (Class A)	47,162,096
62,262	Meta Platforms Incorporated	31,393,746
117,199	Alphabet Incorporated (Class C)	21,496,641
115,766	Adr Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	20,121,288
11,095	Broadcom Inc Com	17,813,355
18,926	Eli Lilly & Co Com	17,135,222
Par	Bonds	Fair Value
42,954,510	FNMA 30 Year Pass-Throughs 5.5% 30 Years Settles August	\$ 42,358,852
38,510,000	United States Treas Bds Dtd 02/15/2023 3.875% 02-15-2043	34,809,430
29,630,000	FNMA Single Family Mortgage 0.0% 30 Years Settles August	28,632,302
24,700,000	FNMA Single Family Mortgage 4% 30 Years Settles August	22,611,113
23,200,000	FNMA Single Family Mortgage 4.5% 30 Years Settles July	21,870,531
24,782,261	FNMA Pool #Fs2676 3% 06-01-2052 Beo	21,119,206
17,920,000	United States Treas Bds Dtd 11/15/2023 4.75% 11-15-2043	18,158,000
17,690,000	United States Treas Bds 4.625% 05-15-2044	17,656,831
15,200,000	FNMA Single Family Mortgage 3.5% 30 Years Settles August	13,454,375
12,805,000	United States Treas Bds Dtd 00300 4.75% 11-15-2053	13,237,169

The remaining individual investment accounts are invested in various commingled and mutual funds, and so have no individual stock or bond holdings.

A complete list of all holdings is available upon request.

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT FEES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
INVESTMENT POOLS**

	Pension Investment Pool			Insurance Investment Pool		
	Assets under management (Average)	Fees	Basis points	Assets under management (Average)	Fees	Basis points
Investment manager fees:						
Domestic large cap equity managers	1,915,967,798	3,772,729	20	\$ 241,037,307	\$ 535,700	22
Domestic small cap equity managers	268,854,390	1,958,542	73	39,541,717	279,754	71
Developed international equity managers	1,138,098,405	2,530,455	22	179,213,202	424,267	24
Emerging markets equity managers	226,784,639	524,986	23			
Private equity managers	856,147,862	7,274,385	85			
Investment grade fixed income managers	1,324,048,622	3,122,568	24	1,344,425,632	2,925,309	22
Diversified real asset managers				258,888,657	672,977	26
Below investment grade fixed income managers	563,736,290	9,902,568	176			
Real estate managers	765,953,179	3,557,219	46	103,866,600	554,825	53
Timber managers	79,355,992	698,886	88			
Infrastructure managers	453,851,747	5,583,542	123			
Cash & equivalents managers	37,381,885	47,338	13	48,846,490	3,218	1
Short term fixed income managers				1,008,183,898	1,058,705	11
Total investment manager fees	\$ 7,630,180,809	38,973,218	51	\$ 3,224,003,503	6,454,755	20
Custodian fees		732,300	1		303,621	1
Investment consultant fees		311,366	0		105,206	0
SIB Service Fees		56,237	0		28,478	0
Total investment expenses		\$ 40,073,122	53		\$ 6,892,060	21
Reconciliation of Investment Expenses to Financial Statements						
Investment expenses as reflected in the financial statements		\$ 15,531,542			\$ 4,990,546	
Plus investment management fees included in investment income (net income)						
Domestic large cap equity managers		2,315,869			377,025	
Developed international equity managers		141,692			71,358	
Emerging markets equity managers		428,497				
Private equity managers		7,274,385				
Investment grade fixed income managers		1,112,465			1,386,252	
Diversified real assets managers					58,540	
Below investment grade fixed income managers		9,075,279				
Real estate managers		(233,287)				
Timber managers		314,845				
Infrastructure managers		4,111,835				
Cash & equivalents managers					8,339	
Investment expenses per schedule		\$ 40,073,122			\$ 6,892,060	

Total basis points of individual plans participating in the pools vary depending upon their asset allocation.

Columns may not foot due to rounding.

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT FEES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
INDIVIDUAL INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS**

	Legacy Fund			PERS Retiree Health Credit Fund Job Service of ND Pension Fund		
	Assets under management (Average)	Fees	Basis points	Assets under management (Average)	Fees	Basis points
Investment manager fees:						
Domestic large cap equity managers	\$ 2,865,371,452	\$ 4,120,208	14			
Domestic small cap equity managers	396,283,841	2,761,352	70			
Developed international equity managers	2,251,702,411	4,846,909	22			
Private equity managers	26,293,540	2,869,617	1,091			
High yield fixed income	164,698,733	430,648	26			
Private credit	511,065,967	14,679,413	287			
Investment grade fixed income managers	2,393,688,684	3,948,140	16			
Diversified real asset managers	607,431,478	6,517,039	107			
In State Investments	332,740,385	1,000,000	30			
Real estate managers	438,118,509	2,526,622	58			
Cash & equivalents managers	78,100,615	34,556	4	\$ 652,100	\$ 887	14
Short term fixed income managers						
Balanced account manager - PERS Retiree Health				175,046,059	737,722	42
Balanced account manager - Job Service Pension				82,481,210	369,004	45
Total investment manager fees	\$ 10,065,495,615	43,734,504	43	\$ 258,179,369	1,107,613	43
Custodian fees		654,488	1		19,839	1
Investment consultant fees		421,869	0		-	0
SIB Service Fees		-	0		52,469	2
Total investment expenses		\$ 44,810,861	45		\$ 1,179,921	46
Reconciliation of Investment Expenses to Financial Statements						
Investment expenses as reflected in the financial statements		\$ 17,313,862			\$ 819,484	
Plus investment management fees included in investment income (net income)						
Domestic large cap equity managers		1,979,914				
Developed international equity managers		957,396				
Private equity managers		2,869,617				
Private credit managers		14,679,447				
Investment grade fixed income managers		465,631				
Diversified real assets managers		5,127,930				
In state equity		1,000,000				
Real estate managers		382,508				
Cash & equivalents managers		34,556				
Balanced account managers					360,437	
Investment expenses per schedule		\$ 44,810,861			\$ 1,179,921	

Columns may not foot due to rounding.

**SCHEDULE OF COMMISSIONS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Brokers	Number of shares traded	Total commissions	Commissions per share
Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated	8,993,205	\$ 206,561	\$ 0.023
Liquidnet Inc	7,673,906	180,430	0.024
Bank Of America Corporation	6,856,373	99,841	0.015
Jefferies LLC	6,129,397	71,991	0.012
J.P. Morgan	5,807,855	91,876	0.016
Bofa Securities, Inc	5,304,059	79,457	0.015
UBS	4,534,929	69,999	0.015
Instinent	4,380,607	60,438	0.014
Morgan Stanley	3,609,182	54,980	0.015
Virtu Americas LLC	2,927,282	29,273	0.010
Other 69 Brokers *	22,453,242	458,968	0.020
Total commissions	<u>78,670,037</u>	<u>\$ 1,403,814</u>	<u>\$ 0.018</u>

* A complete listing of investment brokers utilized is available upon request.

Note: This schedule includes only brokerage costs for agency trades of common and preferred stock.

TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Plan Characteristics and Fund Constraints

The North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) is a successor pension benefit plan to the Teachers' Insurance and Retirement Fund (TIRF). TIRF was established in 1913, 24 years after North Dakota became a state, to provide retirement income to all public school and certain state teachers and administrators in the state of North Dakota. TIRF became TFFR in 1971. The plan is administered by a seven-member Board of Trustees comprised of: two active teachers, two retired teachers and one school administrator appointed by the Governor of North Dakota and of two elected officials - the State Treasurer and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The plan is a multi-employer defined benefit public pension plan that provides retirement, disability, and death benefits in accordance with Chapter 15-39.1 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC). Monthly retirement benefits are based on the formula: Number of Years of service X 2.0% X Final Average Salary. Adjustments to the basic formula are made depending on the retirement option selected. Funding is provided by monthly employee and employer contributions scheduled to increase as follows:

	7/1/11	7/1/12	7/1/14
Employee	7.75%	9.75%	11.75%
Employer	8.75%	10.75%	12.75%

Employee and employer contributions will be reduced to 7.75% each when TFFR reaches 100% funded level on an actuarial value basis.

The TFFR Board has an actuarial valuation performed annually and an Experience Study and Asset Liability Study performed every five years. The actuarial assumed rate of return on assets was reduced to 7.25% from 7.75% as of July 1, 2020. Key plan and financial statistics are recorded in the most recent valuation report on file at the North Dakota Retirement and Investment Office (RIO).

Fund Goals

The Plan benefits are financed through both statutory employer and employee contributions and the investment earnings on assets held in the Fund. The TFFR Board recognizes that a sound investment program is essential to meet the pension obligations.

As a result, the Fund goals are to:

- 1) Improve the Plan's funding status to protect and sustain current and future benefits.
- 2) Minimize the employee and employer contributions needed to fund the Plan over the long term.
- 3) Avoid substantial volatility in required contribution rates and fluctuations in the Plan's funding status.
- 4) Accumulate a funding surplus to provide increases in retiree annuity payments to preserve the purchasing power of their retirement benefit.

The Board acknowledges the material impact that funding the pension plan has on the State/School District's financial performance. These goals affect the Fund's investment strategies and often represent conflicting goals. For example, minimizing the long-term funding costs implies a less conservative investment program, whereas dampening the volatility of contributions and avoiding large swings in the funding status implies a more conservative investment program. The Board places a greater emphasis on the strategy of improving the funding status and reducing the contributions that must be made to the Fund, as it is most consistent with the long-term goal of conserving money to apply to other important state/local projects.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The TFFR Board is charged by law under NDCC 21-10-02.1 with the responsibility of establishing policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and investing the assets of the Fund in the manner provided in NDCC 21-10-07, the prudent investor rule. Under this rule, the fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income. The Fund must be invested exclusively for the benefit of the members and their beneficiaries in accordance with this investment policy.

Management responsibility for the investment program not assigned to the SIB in Chapter 21-10 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) is hereby delegated to the SIB, who must establish written policies for the operation of the investment program, consistent with this investment policy.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and the objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria, procedures, and making decisions with respect to hiring, keeping, and terminating money managers. SIB investment responsibility also includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants, report formats, and frequency of meetings with managers.

The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Risk Tolerance

The Board is unwilling to undertake investment strategies that might jeopardize the ability of the Fund to finance the pension benefits promised to plan participants.

However, funding the pension promise in an economical manner is critical to the State/School District's ability to continue to provide pension benefits to plan participants. Thus, the Board actively seeks to lower the cost of funding the Plan's pension obligations by taking on risk for which it expects to be compensated over the long term. The Board understands that a prudent investment approach to risk taking can result in periods of under-performance for the Fund in which the funding status may decline. These periods, in turn, can lead to higher required contribution rates. Nevertheless, the Board believes that such an approach, prudently implemented, best serves the long-run interests of the State/School District and, therefore, of plan participants.

Investment Objectives

The Board's investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The Fund's policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB.

- 1) The Fund's rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
- 2) The Fund's risk, measured by the standard deviation of net returns, should not exceed 115% of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
- 3) The risk-adjusted performance of the Fund, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

Policy Asset Mix

Benefit payments are projected to occur over a long period of time. This allows TFFR to adopt a long-term investment horizon and asset allocation policy for the management of fund assets. Asset allocation policy is critical because it defines the basic risk and return characteristics of the investment portfolio. Asset allocation targets are established using an asset-liability analysis designed to assist the Board in determining an acceptable volatility target for the Fund and an optimal asset allocation policy mix. This asset-liability analysis considers both sides of the plan balance sheet, utilizing both quantitative and qualitative inputs, in order to estimate the potential impact of various asset class mixes on key measures of total plan risk, including the resulting estimated impact of funded status and contribution rates. After consideration of all the inputs and a discussion of its own collective risk tolerance, the Board approves the appropriate policy asset mix for the Fund.

Asset Class	Policy Target %
Global Equity	55
Public Equity	45
Private Equity	10
Global Fixed Income	26
Investment Grade	18
Non-investment Grade	8
Global Real Assets	18
Global Real Estate	9
Other	9
Cash	1

An allocation to Global Alternatives of up to 10% is authorized but shall not increase the expected volatility of the portfolio as measured in Section 5; and if utilized, all other targets will be adjusted pro-rata. The Board does not endorse tactical asset allocation, therefore, it is anticipated the portfolio be managed as close to the policy target as is prudent and practicable while minimizing rebalancing costs. Rebalancing of the Fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy.

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivatives use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction shall be made which threatens the tax exempt status of the Fund.
- d. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, Social Investing is defined as "The investment or commitment of public pension fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- 1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- 2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar task.
- 3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- 4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Board's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

A system of internal controls must be in place by the SIB to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. Such controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for broker relationships. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives. Emphasis will be placed on five year results. Evaluation should include an assessment of the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the Investment Policy Statement for achieving those objectives.

Performance reports will be provided to the TFFR Board periodically, but not less than annually. Such reports will include asset returns and allocation data as well as information regarding all significant and/or material matters and changes pertaining to the investment of the Fund, including but not limited to:

- A list of the advisory services managing investments for the board.
- A list of investments at market value, compared to previous reporting period, of each fund managed by each advisory service.
- Earnings, percentage earned, and change in market value of each fund's investments.
- Comparison of the performance of each fund managed by each advisory service to other funds under the board's control and to generally accepted market indicators.
- All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
- Compliance with this investment policy statement.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Equity	\$ 1,843,019,870	55.9%	14.05%
Public Equity	1,386,215,151	42.1%	18.10%
Equity Transition Account	255,429	0.0%	N/A
Domestic Equity	865,927,995	26.3%	21.36%
Domestic Large Cap Equity	824,907,213	25.0%	24.87%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	41,020,753	1.2%	3.16%
International Equity	520,031,727	15.8%	13.12%
International All Cap	225,959,604	6.9%	15.11%
Developed International Large Cap	182,012,477	5.5%	11.37%
Developed International Small Cap	29,103,500	0.9%	10.31%
Emerging Markets Equity	82,956,146	2.5%	13.29%
Private Equity	456,804,719	13.9%	2.96%
Global Fixed Income	885,991,672	26.9%	5.97%
Investment Grade Fixed Income	612,064,561	18.6%	4.34%
Non-Investment Grade Fixed Income	273,927,111	8.3%	9.81%
Global Real Assets	520,660,759	15.8%	-6.55%
Global Real Estate	283,269,537	8.6%	-15.13%
Other	237,391,222	7.2%	6.15%
Timber	33,367,055	1.0%	7.95%
Infrastructure	204,024,167	6.2%	5.74%
Cash Equivalents	39,894,373	1.2%	5.43%
Residual Holdings	4,555,249	0.1%	N/A
Total Fund	<u>\$ 3,294,121,923</u>		8.12%
Policy Benchmark			8.39%

Columns may not foot due to rounding

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Plan Characteristics and Fund Constraints

The North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and the Highway Patrol Retirement System (HPRS) are pension benefit plans established to provide retirement income to state employees and employees of participating political subdivisions. The plans are administered by a nine member Board of Trustees (the Board). The Chair is appointed by the governor, three members are elected by the active members of the plans, one member is elected by the retired members, one is appointed by the Attorney General, one member is the State Health Officer or their designee and two are legislative appointees.

The NDPERS plan is a multi-employer hybrid benefit public pension plan that provides retirement benefits, disability retirement benefits, and survivor benefits, in accordance with Chapter 54-52 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC). Monthly retirement benefits for the Main, State Law Enforcement (BCI) and Public Safety Plans are based on the formula: number of Years of Service times 2.0% times the final average salary. For the Main 2020 Plan the retirement formula is: number of Years of Service times 1.75% times the final average salary. For the NDPERS Judges Plan the retirement formula is: for the first ten years of service of the formula is final average salary times 3.5%, for the second ten years of service the formula is final average salary times 2.80% and for all remaining years of service the formula is final average salary times 1.25%.

The Highway Patrol plan is a single employer plan that provides retirement benefits, disability benefits, and survivor benefits in accordance with Chapter 39-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code. Monthly retirement benefits are based upon on the formula: first 25 years of credit service times 3.25% and all remaining years of service times 1.75%.

Funding for the NDPERS plan is provided by monthly employee contributions and employer contributions with the amount varying based upon which NDPERS plan the member participates in. For the Main NDPERS plan the employee contribution is 7% and the employer contribution is 7.12%, for the Main 2020 NDPERS plan the employee contribution is 7% and the employer contribution is 8.26%, for the Judges Plan the employee contribution is 8% and employer contribution is 17.52%, for the BCI employee contribution is 6.0% and employer contribution is 9.81%, for the Public Safety Plan with prior service the employee contribution is 5.5% and the employer contribution is 9.81% and for the Public Safety Plan without prior service the employee contribution rate is 5.5% and the employer rate is 7.93%.

Funding for the Highway Patrol plan is provided by a monthly employee contribution of 13.8% and an employer contribution of 20.2% for 2022, 14.3% employee and 20.7% employer contribution for 2023, and a 14.8% employee and 21.2% employer contribution for 2024.

Each year the Board has an actuarial valuation performed. The current actuarial assumed rate of return on assets for all plans is 6.5%.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

Aggregate plan contributions plus earnings, minus allowable expenses constitute the Fund. The Board is charged by NDCC chapters 54-52, 21-10-01, and 39-03.1 to establish policies for the investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The State Investment Board (SIB) is charged with implementing the asset allocation as promptly and prudently as possible in accordance with the Board's policies by investing the assets of the Fund in the manner provided in the prudent investor rule, which provides:

Fund fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income. The retirement funds belonging to the teachers' fund for retirement and the public employee's retirement system must be invested exclusively for the benefit of their members and in accordance with the respective funds' investment goals and objectives. (NDCC 21-10-07)

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility of the Fund or any portion of the Fund to professional money managers. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy is supervisory not advisory.

The SIB may at its discretion, pool the assets of the Fund with another fund or funds having similar investment objectives and time horizons in order to maximize returns and minimize costs. In pooling fund assets the SIB will establish asset class pools it deems necessary to achieve the specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives subject to the prudent investor rule and the objectives of the funds participating in the pools. The SIB is responsible for establishing the selection criteria, determining the performance measures, and retaining all fund money managers. SIB is also responsible for the selection and retention of any investment consultants that may be employed in the investment of the Fund assets.

Delegation of Authority

Management responsibility for NDPERS funds not assigned to the North Dakota State Investment Board (SIB) in Chapter 21-10 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) is hereby delegated to the SIB, which must establish written policies and procedures for the operation of the NDPERS funds, consistent with this investment policy.

Such procedures must provide for:

1. The definition and assignment of duties and responsibilities to advisory services and persons employed by the SIB pursuant to NDCC 21-10-02.1(1) (a).
2. Investment diversification, investment quality, qualification of money managers, and amounts to be invested by money managers pursuant to NDCC 21-10-02.1(1)(e). In developing these policies, it is understood:
 - a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
 - b. The use of derivatives will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
 - c. All assets must be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are selected by the SIB.
3. Guidelines for selection and redemption of investments will be in accordance with NDCC 21-10-02.1(1) (d).
4. The criteria for making decisions with respect to hiring, retention, and termination of money managers will be clearly defined. This also includes selecting performance measurement standards, consultants, report formats, and frequency of meetings with money managers.

All participants in the investment process must seek to act responsibly as custodians of the public trust.

Investment Goals

The investment goals of the Fund have been established by the NDPERS Board based upon consideration of the Board's strategic objectives and a comprehensive review of the current and projected financial requirements. These goals are to be viewed over the long term.

Goal # 1 Accumulate sufficient wealth through a diversified portfolio of investments which will enable the State of North Dakota to pay all current and future retirement benefits and expense obligations of the Fund.

Goal # 2 To obtain an investment return in excess of that needed to allow for increases in a retiree's annuity to maintain the purchasing power of their retirement benefit.

The Board acknowledges the material impact that funding the pension plan has on the State's financial performance. To enable the State to continue offering secure pension benefits to plan participants, the Board believes that the Fund should pursue the following **secondary goals**:

1. Stabilize the employee and employer contributions needed to fund the Plan over the long term.
2. Avoid both substantial volatility in contributions and sizable fluctuations in the funding status of the Plan.

These two secondary goals affect the Fund's investment strategies and often represent conflicting goals. That is, minimizing the long-term funding costs implies a less conservative investment program, whereas dampening the

volatility of contributions and avoiding large swings in the funding status implies a more conservative investment program. The Board places greater emphasis on the strategy of stabilizing the employee and employer contribution needed to fund the plan over the long term as it assists our participating employers by having a predictable contribution for budgeting.

Investment Performance Objective

The Board's investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The Fund's policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB.

1. The Fund's rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
2. The Fund's risk, measured by the standard deviation of net returns, should not exceed 115% of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
3. The risk-adjusted performance of the Fund, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

Asset Allocation

In recognition of the plan's performance objectives, benefit projections, and capital market expectations, the NDPERS Board has established the following asset allocation:

Asset Class	Policy Target %	Rebalancing Range %
Global Equity	58	46-66
Public Equity	51	42-57
Private Equity	7	4-9
Global Fixed Income	23	16-30
Investment Grade	16	11-21
Non-investment Grade	7	5-9
Global Real Assets	19	10-25
Global Real Estate	11	5-15
Other	8	0-10
Global Alternatives		0-10
Cash		0-2

The Board does not endorse tactical asset allocation, therefore, it is anticipated the portfolio be managed as close to the policy target as is prudent and practicable while minimizing re-balancing costs. Any allocation to Global Alternatives shall not increase the expected volatility of the portfolio as measured in Section #5, and all other targets will be adjusted pro-rata.

PERS requires that in implementing this asset allocation that the State Investment Board seek to maximize return within the scope of these policies while limiting investment costs.

Restrictions

- A. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- B. Use of derivatives will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- C. No transaction may be made which threatens the tax exempt status of the Fund.
- D. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases may be made.

Social Investing is defined as *"The investment or commitment of public pension fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."*

- E. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

Economically targeted investing is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

F. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

The Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Board's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

The SIB must have a system of internal controls to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. The controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for broker relationships. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives and investment performance standards.

An annual performance report must be provided to the Board by the State Investment Officer at a regularly scheduled NDPERS Board meeting. The annual performance report must include asset returns and allocation data as well as information regarding all significant or material matters and changes pertaining to the investment of the Fund, including:

- Changes in asset class portfolio structures, tactical approaches and market values;
- All pertinent legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB;
- Compliance with these investment goals, objectives and policies;
- A general market overview and market expectations;
- A review of fund progress and its asset allocation strategy;
- A report on investment fees and the SIB's effort relating to Section 6. To measure investment cost PERS requires as part of the annual review information from Callan, CEM or other acceptable source showing the value added versus the cost;
- Changes/additions to benchmarks utilized to monitor the funds.

In addition, the State Investment Officer shall review with the Board the procedures and policies established by the SIB relating to this statement of investment goals, objectives, and policies.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Equity	\$ 2,586,698,602	59.6%	15.58%
Public Equity	2,184,014,367	50.3%	18.19%
Equity Transition Account	28,083	0.0%	N/A
Domestic Equity	1,366,412,104	31.5%	21.32%
Domestic Large Cap Equity	1,296,521,117	29.9%	24.86%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	69,890,980	1.6%	3.03%
International Equity	817,574,180	18.8%	13.42%
International All Cap	352,889,468	8.1%	16.34%
Developed International Large Cap	284,255,614	6.5%	11.26%
Developed International Small Cap	45,452,012	1.0%	8.76%
Emerging Markets Equity	134,977,086	3.1%	13.46%
Private Equity	402,684,235	9.3%	2.95%
Global Fixed Income	1,028,961,529	23.7%	5.83%
Investment Grade Fixed Income	713,004,584	16.4%	5.83%
Non-Investment Grade Fixed Income	315,956,945	7.3%	9.31%
Global Real Assets	699,389,763	16.1%	-7.46%
Global Real Estate	412,956,213	9.5%	-15.06%
Other	286,433,550	6.6%	6.12%
Timber	37,380,668	0.9%	7.95%
Infrastructure	249,052,882	5.7%	5.74%
Cash Equivalents	27,801,255	0.6%	5.49%
Residual Holdings	500,830	0.0%	0.00%
Total Fund	\$ 4,343,351,979		8.96%
Policy Benchmark			9.38%

Columns may not foot due to rounding

BISMARCK CITY EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Plan Characteristics and Fund Constraints

The Bismarck, North Dakota City Employee Pension Plan (BCEPP) is the pension benefit plan (Fund) established for the city of Bismarck public employees. The Fund is administered by the Bismarck City Employee Pension Plan Board of Trustees. The Fund is a defined benefit pension plan maintained to provide retirement benefits, and/or death benefits as may be the case, to the participants in accordance with Chapter 9-07 of the city of Bismarck Code of Ordinance (1986 revised). The Fund is administered in accordance with IRS and Treasury Regulations. The Fund was established to provide benefits to members eligible to receive them in accordance with the provisions of the Fund.

Fund Goals

The plan benefits are financed through both employer and employee contributions and the investment earnings on assets held in the Fund. The BCEPP Board recognizes that a sound investment program is essential to meet the pension obligations.

As a result, the Fund goals are to:

- Improve the Plan's funding status to protect and sustain current and future benefits.
- Minimize the employee and employer contributions needed to fund the Plan over the long term.
- Avoid substantial volatility in required contribution rates and fluctuations in the Plan's funding status.
- Accumulate a funding surplus to provide increases in retiree annuity payments to preserve the purchasing power of their retirement benefit.

The BCEPP Board acknowledges the material impact that funding the pension plan has on the City's financial performance. These goals affect the Fund's investment strategies and often represent conflicting goals. For example, minimizing the long-term funding costs implies a less conservative investment program, whereas dampening the volatility of contributions and avoiding large swings in the funding status implies a more conservative investment program. The BCEPP Board places greater emphasis on the strategy of improving the funding status and reducing the contributions that must be made to the Fund, as it is most consistent with the long-term goal of conserving money to apply to other important projects.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The BCEPP Board has entered into a contract with the SIB for investment services as allowed under NDCC 21-10-06. The BCEPP Board is responsible for establishing policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and investing the assets of the Fund in the manner provided in NDCC 21-10-07, the prudent investor rule. Under this rule, the fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income. The Fund must be invested exclusively for the benefit of the members and their beneficiaries in accordance with this investment policy.

Management responsibility for the investment program not assigned to the SIB in Chapter 21-10 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) is hereby delegated to the SIB, who must establish written policies for the operation of the investment program, consistent with this investment policy.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory not advisory.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and the objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria, procedures, and making decisions with respect to hiring, keeping, and terminating money managers. SIB investment responsibility also includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants, report formats, and frequency of meetings with managers. The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Risk Tolerance

The BCEPP Board is unwilling to undertake investment strategies that might jeopardize the ability of the Fund to finance the pension benefits promised to plan participants.

However, funding the pension promise in an economical manner is critical to the City’s ability to continue to provide pension benefits to plan participants. Thus, the BCEPP Board actively seeks to lower the cost of funding the plan’s pension obligations by taking on risk for which it expects to be compensated over the long term. The BCEPP Board understands that a prudent investment approach to risk taking can result in periods of under-performance for the Fund in which the funding status may decline. These periods, in turn, can lead to higher required contribution rates. Nevertheless, the BCEPP Board believes that such an approach, prudently implemented, best serves the long-run interests of the City and, therefore, of plan participants.

Investment Objectives

The BCEPP Board’s investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The Fund’s policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB.

1. The Fund’s rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
2. The Fund’s risk, measured by the standard deviation of net returns, should not exceed 115% of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
3. The risk-adjusted performance of the Fund, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

Policy Asset Mix

Benefit payments are projected to occur over a long period of time. This allows the BCEPP Board to adopt a long-term investment horizon and asset allocation policy for the management of fund assets. Asset allocation policy is critical because it defines the basic risk and return characteristics of the investment portfolio. Asset allocation targets are established using an asset-liability analysis designed to assist the BCEPP Board in determining an acceptable volatility target for the Fund and an optimal asset allocation mix. This asset-liability analysis considers both sides of the plan balance sheet, utilizing both quantitative and qualitative inputs, in order to estimate the potential impact of various asset class mixes on key measures of total plan risk, including the resulting estimated impact of funded status and contribution rates. After consideration of all the inputs and a discussion of its own collective risk tolerance, the BCEPP Board approves the appropriate policy mix for the Fund.

Asset Class	Policy Target %
Global Equity	46
Public Equity	42
Private Equity	4
Global Fixed Income	34
Investment Grade	27
Non-investment Grade	7
Global Real Assets	20
Global Real Estate	12
Other	8

An allocation to Global Alternatives of up to 10% is authorized but shall not increase the expected volatility of the portfolio as measured in Section 5; and if utilized, all other targets will be adjusted pro-rata. The BCEPP Board does not endorse tactical asset allocation, therefore, it is anticipated the portfolio be managed as close to the policy target

as is prudent and practicable while minimizing rebalancing costs. Rebalancing of the Fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy.

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivatives use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction shall be made which threatens the tax exempt status of the Fund.
- d. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, Social Investing is defined as *"The investment or commitment of public pension fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."*

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the BCEPP Board's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

A system of internal controls must be in place by the SIB to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. Such controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for broker relationships. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives and investment performance standards. Emphasis will be placed on three and five year results. Evaluation should include an assessment of the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the Investment Policy Statement for achieving those objectives.

Performance reports will be provided to the BCEPP periodically, but not less than quarterly. Such reports will include asset returns and allocation data as well as information regarding all significant and/or material matters and changes pertaining to the investment of the Fund, including, but not limited to:

- A list of advisory services managing investments for the SIB.
- A list of investments at market value, compared to previous reporting period, of each account managed by each advisory service.
- Earnings, percentage earned, and change in market value of each account's investments.
- Comparison of the performance of each account managed by each advisory service to other accounts under the SIB's control and to generally accepted market indicators.
- All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
- Compliance with this investment policy.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Equity	\$ 61,265,259	47.2%	16.55%
Public Equity	54,230,681	41.8%	18.40%
Equity Transition Account	1,881	0.0%	N/A
Domestic Equity	34,196,239	26.3%	21.45%
Domestic Large Cap Equity	32,241,754	24.8%	24.88%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	1,954,486	1.5%	3.26%
International Equity	20,032,561	15.4%	13.54%
International All Cap	8,499,006	6.5%	16.03%
Developed International Large Cap	6,846,025	5.3%	11.48%
Developed International Small Cap	1,094,668	0.8%	10.30%
Emerging Markets Equity	3,592,862	2.8%	13.35%
Private Equity	7,034,578	5.4%	2.99%
Global Fixed Income	44,902,676	34.6%	5.30%
Investment Grade Fixed Income	35,641,816	27.5%	4.26%
Non-Investment Grade Fixed Income	9,260,860	7.1%	9.42%
Global Real Assets	23,151,403	17.8%	-6.81%
Global Real Estate	12,832,866	9.9%	-15.13%
Other	10,318,537	8.0%	5.99%
Timber	1,431,290	1.1%	7.95%
Infrastructure	8,887,247	6.8%	5.60%
Cash Equivalents	432,346	0.3%	5.53%
Residual Holdings	33,551	0.0%	0.00%
Total Fund	\$ 129,785,235		8.00%
Policy Benchmark			8.04%

Columns may not foot due to rounding

BISMARCK CITY POLICE PENSION PLAN

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Plan Characteristics and Fund Constraints

The Bismarck, North Dakota City Police Pension Plan (BCPPP) is the pension benefit plan (Fund) established for the city of Bismarck police. The Fund is administered by the Bismarck City Police Pension Plan Board of Trustees. The Fund is a defined benefit pension plan maintained to provide retirement benefits, and/or death benefits as may be the case, to the participants in accordance with Chapter 9-08 of the city of Bismarck Code of Ordinance (1986 revised). The Fund is administered in accordance with IRS and Treasury Regulations. The Fund was established to provide benefits to members eligible to receive them in accordance with the provisions of the Fund.

Fund Goals

The plan benefits are financed through both employer and employee contributions and the investment earnings on assets held in the Fund. The BCPBP Board recognizes that a sound investment program is essential to meet the pension obligations.

As a result, the Fund goals are to:

- Improve the Plan's funding status to protect and sustain current and future benefits.
- Minimize the employee and employer contributions needed to fund the Plan over the long term.
- Avoid substantial volatility in required contribution rates and fluctuations in the Plan's funding status.
- Accumulate a funding surplus to provide increases in retiree annuity payments to preserve the purchasing power of their retirement benefit.

The BCPBP Board acknowledges the material impact that funding the pension plan has on the City's financial performance. These goals affect the Fund's investment strategies and often represent conflicting goals. For example, minimizing the long-term funding costs implies a less conservative investment program, whereas dampening the volatility of contributions and avoiding large swings in the funding status implies a more conservative investment program. The BCPBP Board places greater emphasis on the strategy of improving the funding status and reducing the contributions that must be made to the Fund, as it is most consistent with the long-term goal of conserving money to apply to other important projects.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The BCPBP Board has entered into a contract with the SIB for investment services as allowed under NDCC 21-10-06. The BCPBP Board is responsible for establishing policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and investing the assets of the Fund in the manner provided in NDCC 21-10-07, the prudent investor rule. Under this rule, the fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income. The Fund must be invested exclusively for the benefit of the members and their beneficiaries in accordance with this investment policy.

Management responsibility for the investment program not assigned to the SIB in Chapter 21-10 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) is hereby delegated to the SIB, who must establish written policies for the operation of the investment program, consistent with this investment policy.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory not advisory.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and the objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria, procedures, and making decisions with respect to hiring, keeping, and terminating money managers. SIB investment responsibility also includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants, report formats, and frequency of meetings with managers. The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Risk Tolerance

The BCPPP Board is unwilling to undertake investment strategies that might jeopardize the ability of the Fund to finance the pension benefits promised to plan participants.

However, funding the pension promise in an economical manner is critical to the City’s ability to continue to provide pension benefits to plan participants. Thus, the BCPPP Board actively seeks to lower the cost of funding the plan’s pension obligations by taking on risk for which it expects to be compensated over the long term. The BCPPP Board understands that a prudent investment approach to risk taking can result in periods of under-performance for the Fund in which the funding status may decline. These periods, in turn, can lead to higher required contribution rates. Nevertheless, the BCPPP Board believes that such an approach, prudently implemented, best serves the long-run interests of the City and, therefore, of plan participants.

Investment Objectives

The BCPPP Board’s investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The Fund’s policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB.

1. The Fund’s rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
2. The Fund’s risk, measured by the standard deviation of net returns, should not exceed 115% of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
3. The risk-adjusted performance of the Fund, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

Policy Asset Mix

Benefit payments are projected to occur over a long period of time. This allows the BCPPP Board to adopt a long-term investment horizon and asset allocation policy for the management of fund assets. Asset allocation policy is critical because it defines the basic risk and return characteristics of the investment portfolio. Asset allocation targets are established using an asset-liability analysis designed to assist the BCPPP Board in determining an acceptable volatility target for the Fund and an optimal asset allocation mix. This asset-liability analysis considers both sides of the plan balance sheet, utilizing both quantitative and qualitative inputs, in order to estimate the potential impact of various asset class mixes on key measures of total plan risk, including the resulting estimated impact of funded status and contribution rates. After consideration of all the inputs and a discussion of its own collective risk tolerance, the BCEPP Board approves the appropriate policy mix for the Fund.

Asset Class	Policy Target %
Global Equity	51
Public Equity	46
Private Equity	5
Global Fixed Income	29
Investment Grade	22
Non-investment Grade	7
Global Real Assets	20
Global Real Estate	12
Other	8

An allocation to Global Alternatives of up to 10% is authorized but shall not increase the expected volatility of the portfolio as measured in Section 5; and if utilized, all other targets will be adjusted pro-rata. The BCPPP Board does not endorse tactical asset allocation, therefore, it is anticipated the portfolio be managed as close to the policy target

as is prudent and practicable while minimizing rebalancing costs. Rebalancing of the Fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy.

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivatives use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction shall be made which threatens the tax exempt status of the Fund.
- d. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, Social Investing is defined as *"The investment or commitment of public pension fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."*

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the BCPPP Board's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

A system of internal controls must be in place by the SIB to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. Such controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for broker relationships. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives and investment performance standards. Emphasis will be placed on three and five year results. Evaluation should include an assessment of the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the Investment Policy Statement for achieving those objectives.

Performance reports will be provided to the BCEPP periodically, but not less than quarterly. Such reports will include asset returns and allocation data as well as information regarding all significant and/or material matters and changes pertaining to the investment of the Fund, including, but not limited to:

- A list of advisory services managing investments for the SIB.
- A list of investments at market value, compared to previous reporting period, of each account managed by each advisory service.
- Earnings, percentage earned, and change in market value of each account's investments.
- Comparison of the performance of each account managed by each advisory service to other accounts under the SIB's control and to generally accepted market indicators.
- All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
- Compliance with this investment policy.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Equity	\$ 28,544,755	52.4%	16.35%
Public Equity	24,966,548	45.8%	18.40%
Equity Transition Account	172	0.0%	N/A
Domestic Equity	15,742,900	28.9%	21.45%
Domestic Large Cap Equity	14,843,822	27.2%	24.88%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	899,078	1.6%	3.26%
International Equity	9,223,476	16.9%	13.54%
International All Cap	3,913,300	7.2%	16.03%
Developed International Large Cap	3,152,199	5.8%	11.48%
Developed International Small Cap	504,032	0.9%	10.30%
Emerging Markets Equity	1,653,947	3.0%	13.35%
Private Equity	3,578,207	6.6%	2.99%
Global Fixed Income	16,221,936	29.8%	5.48%
Investment Grade Fixed Income	12,299,770	22.6%	4.26%
Non-Investment Grade Fixed Income	3,922,166	7.2%	9.42%
Global Real Assets	9,558,671	17.5%	-6.80%
Global Real Estate	5,304,083	9.7%	-15.13%
Other	4,254,588	7.8%	6.03%
Timber	639,501	1.2%	7.95%
Infrastructure	3,615,087	6.6%	5.60%
Cash Equivalents	181,633	0.3%	5.53%
Residual Holdings	3,075	0.0%	0.00%
Total Fund	<u>\$ 54,510,070</u>		8.53%
Policy Benchmark			8.66%

Columns may not foot due to rounding

CITY OF GRAND FORKS PENSION PLAN

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Plan Characteristics and Fund Constraints

The City of Grand Forks Pension Fund (the "Fund") is operated by the Grand Forks City Council pursuant to the authority granted in the Grand Forks City Code Chapter 7.

The City of Grand Forks, North Dakota Pension Plan (the "Plan") is a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee pension plan. All classified employees who earned at least one hour of service prior to January 1, 1996 are eligible to participate in the Plan. Some participants have elected to cease benefit accruals under the Plan as of June 30, 2008 and to participate in the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System.

Benefit provisions are established by the City Council. The employers contribute such amounts as necessary to provide the promised benefits. The contribution amounts are determined by the annual valuation report and approved by the City Council.

Fund Goals

The plan benefits are financed through both employer and employee contributions and the investment earnings on assets held in the Fund. The City Council recognizes that a sound investment program is essential to meet the pension obligations.

As a result, the Fund goals are to:

- Improve the Plan's funding status to protect and sustain current and future benefits.
- Minimize the employee and employer contributions needed to fund the Plan over the long term.
- Avoid substantial volatility in required contribution rates and fluctuations in the Plan's funding status.
- Accumulate a funding surplus to provide increases in retiree annuity payments to preserve the purchasing power of their retirement benefit.

The City Council acknowledges the material impact that funding the pension plan has on the City's financial performance. These goals affect the Fund's investment strategies and often represent conflicting goals. For example, minimizing the long-term funding costs implies a less conservative investment program, whereas dampening the volatility of contributions and avoiding large swings in the funding status implies a more conservative investment program. The City Council places greater emphasis on the strategy of improving the funding status and reducing the contributions that must be made to the Fund, as it is most consistent with the long-term goal of conserving money to apply to other important projects.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The City Council has entered into a contract with the SIB for investment services as allowed under NDCC 21-10-06. The City Council is responsible for establishing policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and investing the assets of the Fund in the manner provided in NDCC 21-10-07, the prudent investor rule. Under this rule, the fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income. The Fund must be invested exclusively for the benefit of the members and their beneficiaries in accordance with this investment policy.

Management responsibility for the investment program not assigned to the SIB in Chapter 21-10 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) is hereby delegated to the SIB, who must establish written policies for the operation of the investment program, consistent with this investment policy.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and the objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria, procedures, and making decisions with respect to hiring, keeping, and terminating money managers. SIB investment responsibility also includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants, report formats, and frequency of meetings with managers. The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Risk Tolerance

The City Council is unwilling to undertake investment strategies that might jeopardize the ability of the Fund to finance the pension benefits promised to plan participants. However, funding the pension promise in an economical manner is critical to the City Council's ability to continue to provide pension benefits to plan participants. Thus, the City Council actively seeks to lower the cost of funding the plan's pension obligations by taking on risk for which it expects to be compensated over the long term. The City Council understands that a prudent investment approach to risk taking can result in periods of under-performance for the Fund in which the funding status may decline. These periods, in turn, can lead to higher required contribution rates. Nevertheless, the City Council believes that such an approach, prudently implemented, best serves the long-run interests of the City and, therefore, of plan participants.

Investment Objectives

The City Council's investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The Fund's policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB.

1. The Fund's rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
2. The Fund's risk, measured by the standard deviation of net returns, should not exceed 115% of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
3. The risk-adjusted performance of the Fund, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

Policy Asset Mix

Benefit payments are projected to occur over a long period of time. This allows the City Council to adopt a long-term investment horizon and asset allocation policy for the management of fund assets. Asset allocation policy is critical because it defines the basic risk and return characteristics of the investment portfolio. Asset allocation targets are established using an asset-liability analysis designed to assist the City Council in determining an acceptable volatility target for the Fund and an optimal asset allocation policy mix. This asset-liability analysis considers both sides of the plan balance sheet, utilizing both quantitative and qualitative inputs, in order to estimate the potential impact of various asset class mixes on key measures of total plan risk, including the resulting estimated impact of funded status and contribution rates. After consideration of all the inputs and a discussion of its own collective risk tolerance, the City Council approves the appropriate policy asset mix for the Fund.

Asset Class	Policy Target %
Global Equity	60
Public Equity	55
Private Equity	5
Global Fixed Income	24
Investment Grade	17
Non-investment Grade	7
Global Real Assets	15
Global Real Estate	7
Other	8
Cash	1

An allocation to Global Alternatives of up to 10% is authorized but shall not increase the expected volatility of the portfolio as measured in Section 5; and if utilized, all other targets will be adjusted pro-rata. The City Council does not endorse tactical asset allocation, therefore, it is anticipated the portfolio be managed as close to the policy target as is prudent and practicable while minimizing rebalancing costs. Rebalancing of the Fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy.

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Use of derivatives will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction may be made which threatens the tax-exempt status of the Fund.
- d. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases may be made.
- e. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar time horizon and similar risk.

Social Investing is defined as "The investment or commitment of public pension fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."

- f. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

Economically targeted investing is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

The Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the Plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the City Council's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

A system of internal controls must be in place by the SIB to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. Such controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for investment manager selection and monitoring. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives. Emphasis will be placed on five-year results. Evaluation should include an assessment of the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the Investment Policy Statement for achieving those objectives.

Performance reports will be provided to the City Council periodically, but not less than annually. Such reports will include asset returns and allocation data as well as information regarding all significant and/or material matters and changes pertaining to the investment of the Fund, including, but not limited to:

- A list of the advisory services managing investments for the SIB.
- A list of investments at market value, compared to previous reporting period, of each account managed by each advisory service.
- Earnings, percentage earned, and change in market value of each account's investments.
- Comparison of the performance of each account managed by each advisory service to other accounts under the SIB's control and to generally accepted market indicators.
- All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
- Compliance with this investment policy statement.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Equity	\$ 47,042,272	60.7%	16.49%
Public Equity	41,609,330	53.7%	18.40%
Equity Transition Account	386	0.0%	N/A
Domestic Equity	26,227,087	33.8%	21.45%
Domestic Large Cap Equity	24,738,828	31.9%	24.88%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	1,488,259	1.9%	3.26%
International Equity	15,381,857	19.8%	13.54%
International All Cap	6,527,957	8.4%	16.03%
Developed International Large Cap	5,258,328	6.8%	11.48%
Developed International Small Cap	840,798	1.1%	10.30%
Emerging Markets Equity	2,754,774	3.6%	13.35%
Private Equity	5,432,942	7.0%	2.99%
Global Fixed Income	18,917,580	24.4%	5.71%
Investment Grade Fixed Income	13,391,940	17.3%	4.26%
Non-Investment Grade Fixed Income	5,525,640	7.1%	9.42%
Global Real Assets	10,776,162	13.9%	-3.98%
Global Real Estate	4,545,047	5.9%	-15.13%
Other	6,231,115	8.0%	6.06%
Timber	1,016,803	1.3%	7.95%
Infrastructure	5,214,312	6.7%	5.60%
Cash Equivalents	765,625	1.0%	5.53%
Residual Holdings	6,877	0.0%	0.00%
Total Fund	<u>\$ 77,508,516</u>		10.55%
Policy Benchmark			10.32%

Columns may not foot due to rounding

PARK DISTRICT OF THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS PENSION PLAN

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Plan Characteristics and Fund Constraints

The Park District of the City of Grand Forks, North Dakota Pension Plan (the "Plan") is a cost-sharing public employee pension plan operated by The Park District of the City of Grand Forks, North Dakota (the "District") which serves as the Plan Administrator ("Administrator") and Plan Sponsor ("Sponsor"). All employees are required to participate in the Plan. Some participants have elected to cease benefit accruals under the Plan as of January 1, 2010 and to participate in the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System ("NDPERS") pension plan. All future hires after December 31, 2009, will be required to participate in the NDPERS plan. The investment assets of the Plan are held within the Plan Fund ("Fund").

Benefit provisions are established by the Park Board ("Board") of the Sponsor. The employers contribute such amounts as necessary to provide the promised benefits. The contribution amounts are determined by the annual actuarial valuation report and approved by the Board.

Fund Goals

The plan benefits are financed through both employer and employee contributions and the investment earnings on assets held in the Fund. The Board recognizes that a sound investment program is essential to meet the pension obligations.

As a result, the Fund goals are to:

- Improve the Plan's funding status to protect and sustain current and future benefits.
- Minimize the employee and employer contributions needed to fund the Plan over the long term.
- Avoid substantial volatility in required contribution rates and fluctuations in the Plan's funding status.
- Accumulate a funding surplus to provide increases in retiree annuity payments to preserve the purchasing power of their retirement benefit.

The Board acknowledges the material impact that funding the pension plan has on the District's financial performance. These goals affect the Fund's investment strategies and often represent conflicting goals. For example, minimizing the long-term funding costs implies a less conservative investment program, whereas dampening the volatility of contributions and avoiding large swings in the funding status implies a more conservative investment program. The Board places greater emphasis on the strategy of improving the funding status and reducing the contributions that must be made to the Fund, as it is most consistent with the long-term goal of conserving money to apply to other important projects.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The Board has entered into a contract with the SIB for investment services as allowed under NDCC 21-10-06. The Board is responsible for establishing policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and investing the assets of the Fund in the manner provided in NDCC 21-10-07, the prudent investor rule. Under this rule, the fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income. The Fund must be invested exclusively for the benefit of the members and their beneficiaries in accordance with this investment policy.

Management responsibility for the investment program not assigned to the SIB in Chapter 21-10 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) is hereby delegated to the SIB, who must establish written policies for the operation of the investment program, consistent with this investment policy.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may

establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and the objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria, procedures, and making decisions with respect to hiring, keeping, and terminating money managers. SIB investment responsibility also includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants, report formats, and frequency of meetings with managers. The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Risk Tolerance

The Board is unwilling to undertake investment strategies that might jeopardize the ability of the Fund to finance the pension benefits promised to plan participants. However, funding the pension promise in an economical manner is critical to the Board's ability to continue to provide pension benefits to plan participants. Thus, the Board actively seeks to lower the cost of funding the plan's pension obligations by taking on risk for which it expects to be compensated over the long term. The Board understands that a prudent investment approach to risk taking can result in periods of under-performance for the Fund in which the funding status may decline. These periods, in turn, can lead to higher required contribution rates. Nevertheless, the Board believes that such an approach, prudently implemented, best serves the long-run interests of the District and, therefore, of plan participants.

Investment Objectives

The Board's investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The Fund's policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB.

1. The Fund's rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
2. The Fund's risk, measured by the standard deviation of net returns, should not exceed 115% of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
3. The risk-adjusted performance of the Fund, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

Policy Asset Mix

Benefit payments are projected to occur over a long period of time. This allows the Board to adopt a long-term investment horizon and asset allocation policy for the management of fund assets. Asset allocation policy is critical because it defines the basic risk and return characteristics of the investment portfolio. Asset allocation targets are established using an asset-liability analysis designed to assist the Board in determining an acceptable volatility target for the Fund and an optimal asset allocation policy mix. This asset-liability analysis considers both sides of the plan balance sheet, utilizing both quantitative and qualitative inputs, in order to estimate the potential impact of various asset class mixes on key measures of total plan risk, including the resulting estimated impact of funded status and contribution rates. After consideration of all the inputs and a discussion of its own collective risk tolerance, the Board approves the appropriate policy asset mix for the Fund.

Asset Class	Policy Target %
Global Equity	54.5
Public Equity	47
Domestic Equity	27
Large	22
Small	5
International Equity	20
Developed	10
Emerging	10
Private Equity	7.5

Asset Class (cont.)	Policy Target %
Global Fixed Income	25.5
Investment Grade	18
Non-Investment Grade	7.5
Global Real Assets	20
Global Real Estate	10
Other	10

An allocation to Global Alternatives of up to 10% is authorized but shall not increase the expected volatility of the portfolio as measured in Section 5; and if utilized, all other targets will be adjusted pro-rata. The Board does not endorse tactical asset allocation, therefore, it is anticipated the portfolio be managed as close to the policy target as is prudent and practicable while minimizing rebalancing costs. Rebalancing of the Fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy.

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivatives use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction may be made which threatens the tax exempt status of the Fund.
- d. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases may be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, social investing is defined as the consideration of socially responsible criteria in the investment or commitment of public fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return of the Fund.

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the Plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the City Council's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

A system of internal controls must be in place by the SIB to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. Such controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for investment manager selection and monitoring. The annual financial audit

must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives. Emphasis will be placed on five year results. Evaluation should include an assessment of the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the Investment Policy Statement for achieving those objectives.

Performance reports will be provided to the Board periodically, but not less than annually. Such reports will include asset returns and allocation data as well as information regarding all significant and/or material matters and changes pertaining to the investment of the Fund, including, but not limited to:

- A list of the advisory services managing investments for the SIB.
- A list of investments at market value, compared to previous reporting period, of each account managed by each advisory service.
- Earnings, percentage earned, and change in market value of each account's investments.
- Comparison of the performance of each account managed by each advisory service to other accounts under the SIB's control and to generally accepted market indicators.
- All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
- Compliance with this investment policy statement.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Equity	\$ 4,838,427	55.2%	14.42%
Public Equity	3,864,087	44.1%	17.60%
Equity Transition Account	80	0.0%	N/A
Domestic Equity	2,233,662	25.5%	20.57%
Domestic Large Cap Equity	1,783,557	20.3%	24.88%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	450,105	5.1%	3.26%
International Equity	1,630,345	18.6%	13.61%
International All Cap	463,469	5.3%	16.03%
Developed International Large Cap	373,328	4.3%	11.48%
Developed International Small Cap	59,695	0.7%	10.30%
Emerging Markets Equity	733,853	8.4%	13.35%
Private Equity	974,340	11.1%	2.99%
Global Fixed Income	2,228,577	25.4%	5.55%
Investment Grade Fixed Income	1,571,975	17.9%	4.26%
Non-Investment Grade Fixed Income	656,602	7.5%	9.42%
Global Real Assets	1,679,277	19.1%	-4.75%
Global Real Estate	757,180	8.6%	-15.13%
Other	922,097	10.5%	5.85%
Timber	84,732	1.0%	7.95%
Infrastructure	837,365	9.5%	5.60%
Cash Equivalents	22,852	0.3%	5.53%
Residual Holdings	1,419	0.0%	0.00%
Total Fund	\$ 8,770,552		7.87%
Policy Benchmark			7.98%

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WORKFORCE SAFETY & INSURANCE FUND

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Introduction

North Dakota Workforce Safety & Insurance (WSI) is an exclusive state workers' compensation fund (Fund), which exists for the mutual benefit of North Dakota employers and employees. The assets of the Fund are utilized to pay benefits to injured workers or their survivors.

Section 65-04-01 of the North Dakota Century Code requires WSI to establish premium rates for funding sufficiently high to provide for:

1. The payment of the expenses of administration of the organization,
2. The payment of compensation according to the provisions and schedules contained in this title, and
3. The maintenance by the Fund of adequate reserves and surplus to the end that it may be kept at all times in an entirely solvent condition.

Responsibilities of the North Dakota State Investment Board (SIB)

The governing body of WSI is charged by law under NDCC 21-10-02.1 with the responsibility of establishing policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. WSI fulfills this responsibility through its Board of Directors, under the oversight and approval of the Governor. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and asset allocation and investing the assets of the Fund in a manner consistent with the prudent investor rule as provided in NDCC 21-10-07. The Fund must be invested exclusively for the benefit of the members and their beneficiaries in accordance with this investment policy.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and the objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory not advisory.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria, procedures, and making decisions with respect to hiring, keeping, and terminating money managers. SIB investment responsibility also includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants, report formats, and frequency of meetings with managers. The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Investment Objectives

The investment goal of WSI is to supplement premiums, through various investments, to accomplish its statutory obligations.

The following investment objectives are established as of the date adopted and are in keeping with the fiduciary requirements as set forth in federal and state law and as expected by the members. WSI expects to receive results from the SIB that are consistent with the policies included herein. These objectives and guidelines will provide a basis for evaluating the effectiveness of the investment program over time. It is clearly understood these objectives and standards are to be viewed over the long term and have been established after full consideration of all factors set out in the Statement of Investment Policy.

The operating and liquidity needs of WSI are generally to be met by the cash equivalents allocation. Funds in excess of those required for operating and liquidity needs will be invested in domestic equity, international equity, real estate and fixed income securities. The objective of these assets is to obtain the maximum total return on investments consistent with safety of principal on funds in excess of those required for operating and liquidity needs.

Standards of Investment Performance

The Fund’s investment objectives and characteristics give rise to an asset allocation that is considered to have greater than a 50% probability of achieving the results desired. For evaluation purposes, the following performance targets will apply:

- a. The rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy portfolio, over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
- b. Risk, as measured by the annual standard deviation of net returns for the Fund, should not exceed that of the policy portfolio by more than 100 basis points over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
- c. Risk adjusted excess returns of the Fund, net of fees and expenses, should match or exceed the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

Policy and Guidelines

The asset allocation policy developed herein is based on an evaluation of WSI’s ability and willingness to assume investment risk in light of WSI’s financial goals and objectives. In recognition of these goals and objectives, coupled with a liability-sensitive asset allocation study conducted by Callan Associates in February of 2022, the following asset allocation is deemed appropriate for WSI. The portfolio mix shall be in accordance with the following asset allocation and periodically reviewed by WSI.

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Global Equity	20%
Large Cap Equity	10%
Small Cap Equity	2%
International Equity	8%
Global Fixed Income	62%
Domestic Fixed Income	62%
Global Real Assets	17%
Diversified Real Assets	12%
TIPS	8%
Infrastructure/Timber	4%
Real Estate	5%
Cash Equivalents	1%

Rebalancing of the Fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB’s rebalancing policy, but not less than annually.

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund’s assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivatives use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction shall be made which threatens the tax exempt status of the Fund.
- d. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB’s master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, Social Investing is defined as *"The investment or commitment of public fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."*

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Board's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives and investment performance standards. Evaluation will be conducted quarterly by the SIB through its review of funds participating in the Insurance Trust.

Money managers will be evaluated by the SIB quarterly. In-state meetings will be held with the money managers at least annually.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Equity	\$ 433,504,976	20.3%	18.22%
Domestic Large Cap Equity	246,788,273	11.6%	25.09%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	13,110,164	0.6%	3.28%
International All Cap	74,118,332	3.5%	15.61%
Developed International Large Cap	61,811,234	2.9%	11.25%
Developed International Small Cap	9,650,110	0.5%	10.47%
Emerging Markets	28,026,863	1.3%	13.94%
Global Fixed Income	1,322,184,984	62.0%	4.16%
Global Real Assets	352,414,254	16.5%	-0.95%
Diversified Real Assets	255,426,472	12.0%	4.09%
Real Estate	96,987,776	4.5%	-12.27%
Cash Equivalents	25,324,972	1.2%	5.38%
Residual Holdings	209,411	0.0%	N/A
Total Fund	<u>\$2,133,638,597</u>		5.97%
Policy Benchmark			4.97%

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STATE FIRE AND TORNADO FUND

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Fund Characteristics and Constraints

The State Fire and Tornado Fund (the Fund) was established in 1919 to insure the various state industries and political subdivisions against direct physical loss to public buildings, fixtures, and permanent contents due to the perils named in 26.1-22-02 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC). All state buildings and universities must be covered by the Fund. School districts and counties may participate at their option. Funding is primarily provided by annual premiums charged to policy holders in accordance with NDCC 26.1-22.

Effective August 1993, the state's boiler inspection program was placed under the direction of the Insurance Department. The costs of this program are appropriated from the Fund. Fees collected for boiler inspections and licensing will be the primary source of funding for the program. The 1995 Legislature added anhydrous ammonia storage facilities to the Fund's inspection responsibilities.

A minimum balance of \$12.0 million must be maintained at all times. If reserves drop below this statutory minimum, additional premiums, as specified under NDCC 26.1-22, would be assessed. This situation must be avoided.

The Fund retains liability for the first \$1 million on each and every loss. Any loss over this amount, up to a maximum of \$100 million, is covered by reinsurance through a commercial reinsurance carrier. Reinsurance coverage is bid by the Insurance Department at least once every two years.

Claims paid from the Fund are highly unpredictable. Weather damage accounts for the majority of claims. Fires generally result in the most extensive damage. Generally, there is a two week lead time to prepare for a claim payment. Large claim payments have a longer lead time and are spread out in multiple payments whenever possible.

Operating expenses are paid from the Fund as incurred. These include Fund administration, boiler inspection program, anhydrous ammonia storage facility inspections, State Fire Marshall's Office, and North Dakota Firefighter's Association.

Fund Mission

The primary mission of the Fund is to maintain an adequate balance in the Fund to avoid the necessity of assessing additional premiums to policy holders.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The Fund is charged by law under NDCC 21-10-02.1 with the responsibility of establishing policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and asset allocation and investing the assets of the Fund in a manner provided in NDCC 21-10-07, the prudent institutional investor rule. The fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income.

Management responsibility for the investment program not assigned to the SIB in NDCC Chapter 21-10 is hereby delegated to the SIB, which must establish written policies for the operation of the investment program consistent with this investment policy.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. When a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria and procedures and making decisions with respect to hiring, maintaining, and terminating money managers. This responsibility includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants and report formats and determining the frequency of meetings with managers.

The SIB shall notify the Fund within 30 days of any substantial or notable changes in money managers, performance measurement services, and consultants, including hiring or terminating a money manager, performance measurement service, or consultant. The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Risk Tolerance

The investment objectives of the Fund reflect the long-term nature of the Fund, but also the low risk tolerance and shorter-term liquidity needs.

Investment Objectives

The Fund's investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The Fund's policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB:

- a. The Fund's rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
- b. The Fund's risk, as measured by the standard deviation of net returns, should not exceed 115 percent of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
- c. The risk-adjusted performance of the Fund, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

Policy Asset Mix

After consideration of all the inputs and discussion of its own risk tolerance, the Fund has chosen the following asset allocation:

Large Cap Domestic Equity	18.75%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	6.25%
International Equity	10.00%
Fixed Income	55.00%
Cash Equivalents	10.00%

Rebalancing of the Fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy, but not less than annually.

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivative use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction may be made that would threaten the tax-exempt status of the Fund.
- d. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, Social Investing is defined as *"The investment or commitment of public pension fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."*

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Fund's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

A system of internal controls must be in place by the SIB to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. Such controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for investment manager selection and monitoring. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions, and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives and investment performance standards. Emphasis will be placed on five year results. Evaluation should include an assessment of the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the Investment Policy Statement for achieving those objectives.

Performance reports will be provided to the Insurance Department periodically, but not less than annually. Such reports will include asset returns and allocation data as well as information regarding all significant and/or material matters and changes pertaining to the investment of the Fund, including but not limited to:

- A list of advisory services managing investments for the Board.
- A list of investments at market value, compared to the previous reporting period, of each fund managed by each advisory service.
- Earnings, percentage earned, and change in market value of each fund's investments.
- Comparison of the performance of each fund managed by each advisory service to other funds under the Board's control and to generally accepted market indicators.
- All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
- Compliance with this investment policy statement.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Equity	\$ 5,822,935	35.4%	#REF!
Domestic Large Cap Equity	3,100,000	18.8%	25.06%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	1,077,332	6.5%	3.46%
International All Cap	702,562	4.3%	15.77%
Developed International Large Cap	585,904	3.6%	11.12%
Developed International Small Cap	91,473	0.6%	10.26%
Emerging Markets	265,664	1.6%	13.98%
Global Fixed Income	9,001,527	54.7%	4.57%
Cash Equivalents	1,633,117	9.9%	5.40%
Residual Holdings	2,722	0.0%	N/A
Total Fund	\$ 16,460,301		9.23%
Policy Benchmark			8.19%

Columns may not foot due to rounding

STATE BONDING FUND

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Fund Characteristics and Constraints

The State Bonding Fund (the Fund) was established for bonding public employees and public officials in accordance with Chapter 26.1-21 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC). Annual collections to the Fund are in the form of fees and restitution. However, the primary funding source for the Fund is investment return.

A minimum balance of \$2.0 million must be maintained at all times. If reserves drop below this statutory minimum, premiums will be assessed against all bond holders in accordance with NDCC 26.1-21-09. Such premiums will continue to be charged until the Fund balance reaches \$3.0 million. This situation must be avoided.

Claims paid from the Fund are on an as-needed basis and are highly unpredictable. A judgment against the guilty party is required prior to the Fund making a claim payment. Generally, there is a 60-90 day lead time to prepare for a claim payment. Appropriations from the Fund are exclusively for administrative costs.

Fund Mission

The primary mission of the Fund is to maintain an adequate balance in the Fund to avoid the necessity of assessing premiums to policy holders.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The Fund is charged by law under NDCC 21-10-02.1 with the responsibility of establishing policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and asset allocation and investing the assets of the Fund in a manner provided in NDCC 21-10-07, the prudent institutional investor rule. The fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income.

Management responsibility for the investment program not assigned to the SIB in NDCC Chapter 21-10 is hereby delegated to the SIB, which must establish written policies for the operation of the investment program consistent with this investment policy.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. When a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria and procedures and making decisions with respect to hiring, maintaining, and terminating money managers. This responsibility includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants and report formats and determining the frequency of meetings with managers.

The SIB shall notify the Fund within 30 days of any substantial or notable changes in money managers, performance measurement services, and consultants, including hiring or terminating a money manager, performance measurement service, or consultant. The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Risk Tolerance

The investment objectives of the Fund reflect the long-term nature of the Fund, but also the low risk tolerance and shorter-term liquidity needs.

Investment Objectives

The Fund's investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The Fund's policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB:

- a. The Fund's rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
- b. The Fund's risk, as measured by the standard deviation of net returns, should not exceed 115 percent of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
- c. The risk-adjusted performance of the Fund, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

Policy Asset Mix

After consideration of all the inputs and discussion of its own risk tolerance, the Fund has chosen the following asset allocation:

Fixed Income	55.0%
Cash Equivalents	45.0%

Rebalancing of the Fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy, but not less than annually.

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivative use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction may be made that would threaten the tax-exempt status of the Fund.
- d. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, Social Investing is defined as *"The investment or commitment of public pension fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."*

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Fund's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

A system of internal controls must be in place by the SIB to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. Such controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for investment manager selection and monitoring. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions, and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives and investment performance standards. Emphasis will be placed on five year results. Evaluation should include an assessment of the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the Investment Policy Statement for achieving those objectives.

Performance reports will be provided to the Insurance Department periodically, but not less than annually. Such reports will include asset returns and allocation data as well as information regarding all significant and/or material matters and changes pertaining to the investment of the Fund, including but not limited to:

- A list of advisory services managing investments for the Board.
- A list of investments at market value, compared to the previous reporting period, of each fund managed by each advisory service.
- Earnings, percentage earned, and change in market value of each fund's investments.
- Comparison of the performance of each fund managed by each advisory service to other funds under the Board's control and to generally accepted market indicators.
- All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
- Compliance with this investment policy statement.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Fixed Income	2,123,988	55.1%	4.48%
Cash Equivalents	1,729,136	44.9%	5.40%
Total Fund	\$ 3,853,124		5.00%
Policy Benchmark			3.94%

Columns may not foot due to rounding

PETROLEUM TANK RELEASE COMPENSATION FUND

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Fund Characteristics and Constraints

The Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Fund (the Fund) was established in 1989 in response to the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) requirement that all underground storage tank owners have proof of financial responsibility. Operation of the Fund is in accordance with NDCC 23.1-12. The Fund's "sunset clause" date of June 30, 2011 has been extended and the time horizon for this Fund is uncertain at this time.

Funding is provided by annual premiums collected for aboveground and underground petroleum storage tanks. Registration of tanks with the Fund is mandatory, although certain types of tanks are excluded.

A statutory minimum balance of \$6.0 million must be maintained in the Fund. Also, a minimum balance of \$2.0 million is required by EPA. In the event reserves drop below this minimum, EPA would evaluate the Fund's ability to pay claims and would in all likelihood disapprove the Fund as a financial responsibility mechanism for North Dakota petroleum tank owners.

If a petroleum release occurs or petroleum contamination is discovered, an eligible tank owner is reimbursed 90% of necessary and reasonable costs between \$5,000 and \$155,000 for cleanup of contamination or third-party liability. The Fund reimburses 100% of costs between \$155,000 and \$1,000,000. Operating expenses are paid from the Fund as incurred.

Fund Mission

The primary mission of the Fund is to maintain the statutory minimum balance in the fund.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The Fund is charged by law under NDCC 21-10-02.1 with the responsibility of establishing policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and asset allocation and investing the assets of the Fund in a manner provided in NDCC 21-10-07, the prudent institutional investor rule. The fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income.

Management responsibility for the investment program not assigned to the SIB in NDCC Chapter 21-10 is hereby delegated to the SIB, which must establish written policies for the operation of the investment program consistent with this investment policy.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. When a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria and procedures and making decisions with respect to hiring, maintaining, and terminating money managers. This responsibility includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants and report formats and determining the frequency of meetings with managers.

The SIB shall notify the Fund within 30 days of any substantial or notable changes in money managers, performance measurement services, and consultants, including hiring and terminating a money manager, performance measurement service, or consultant. The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Risk Tolerance

The investment objectives of the Fund reflect the long-term nature of the Fund, but also the low risk tolerance and shorter-term liquidity needs.

Investment Objectives

The Fund's investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The Fund's policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB:

- a. The Fund's rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
- b. The Fund's risk, as measured by the standard deviation of net returns, should not exceed 115 percent of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
- c. The risk-adjusted performance of the Fund, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

Policy Asset Mix

After consideration of all the inputs and discussion of its own risk tolerance, the Fund has chosen the following asset allocation:

Global Fixed Income	50.0%
Cash Equivalents	50.0%

Rebalancing of the Fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy, but not less than annually.

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivative use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction may be made that would threaten the tax-exempt status of the Fund.
- d. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, Social Investing is defined as *"The investment or commitment of public pension fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."*

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Fund's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

A system of internal controls must be in place by the SIB to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. Such controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for investment manager selection and monitoring. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions, and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives and investment performance standards. Emphasis will be placed on five year results. Evaluation should include an assessment of the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the Investment Policy Statement for achieving those objectives.

Performance reports will be provided to the Insurance Department periodically, but not less than annually. Such reports will include asset returns and allocation data as well as information regarding all significant and/or material matters and changes pertaining to the investment of the Fund, including but not limited to:

- A list of advisory services managing investments for the Board.
- A list of investments at market value, compared to the previous reporting period, of each fund managed by each advisory service.
- Earnings, percentage earned, and change in market value of each fund's investments.
- Comparison of the performance of each fund managed by each advisory service to other funds under the Board's control and to generally accepted market indicators.
- All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
- Compliance with this investment policy statement.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Fixed Income	3,095,296	50.1%	4.55%
Cash Equivalents	3,080,111	49.9%	5.40%
Total Fund	\$ 6,175,407		5.09%
Policy Benchmark			4.08%

Columns may not foot due to rounding

INSURANCE REGULATORY TRUST FUND

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Fund Characteristics and Constraints

The Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund (the Fund) was established for use by the Insurance Department to defray the expenses incurred in discharging its duties as described in NDCC 26.1.

Funding is provided primarily through the collection of fees and fines as specified in NDCC 26.1-01-07.1. Fees and other collections as well as earnings from investments are funding sources.

There is no statutory minimum balance for this Fund. However, the Insurance Department relies entirely on the Fund to meet all operating expenses. Therefore, sufficient liquidity and risk control must be maintained at all times to ensure the solvency of the Insurance Department.

In accordance with NDCC 26.1-01-07.1, any cash balance in the Fund after all current biennium expenditures are met must be carried forward for the succeeding biennium. However, when the balance at the end of the biennium exceeds \$1.0 million, any excess will be transferred to the general fund in the state treasury. Such transfers are generally made at the end of September or during the first two weeks of October. Operating expenses are paid from the Fund as incurred.

Fund Mission

The primary mission of the Fund is to maintain an adequate balance in the Fund to avoid the necessity of assessing premiums to policy holders.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The Fund is charged by law under NDCC 21-10-02.1 with the responsibility of establishing policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and asset allocation and investing the assets of the Fund in a manner provided in NDCC 21-10-07, the prudent institutional investor rule. The fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income.

Management responsibility for the investment program not assigned to the SIB in NDCC Chapter 21-10 is hereby delegated to the SIB, which must establish written policies for the operation of the investment program consistent with this investment policy.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. When a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria and procedures and making decisions with respect to hiring, maintaining, and terminating money managers. This responsibility includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants and report formats and determining the frequency of meetings with managers.

The SIB shall notify the Fund within 30 days of any substantial or notable changes in money managers, performance measurement services, and consultants, including hiring or terminating money managers, performance measurement services, or consultants. The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Risk Tolerance

The investment objectives of the Fund reflect the long-term nature of the Fund, but also the low risk tolerance and shorter-term liquidity needs.

Investment Objectives

The Fund's investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The Fund's policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB:

- a. The Fund's rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
- b. The Fund's risk, as measured by the standard deviation of net returns, should not exceed 115 percent of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
- c. The risk-adjusted performance of the Fund, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

Policy Asset Mix

After consideration of all the inputs and discussion of its own risk tolerance, the Fund has chosen the following asset allocation:

Large Cap Domestic Equity	15%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	5%
International Equity	10%
Fixed Income	35%
Cash Equivalents	35%

Rebalancing of the Fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy, but not less than annually.

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivative use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction may be made that would threaten the tax-exempt status of the Fund.
- d. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, Social Investing is defined as *"The investment or commitment of public pension fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."*

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Fund's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

A system of internal controls must be in place by the SIB to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. Such controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for investment manager selection and monitoring. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions, and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives and investment performance standards. Emphasis will be placed on five year results. Evaluation should include an assessment of the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the Investment Policy Statement for achieving those objectives.

Performance reports will be provided to the Insurance Department periodically, but not less than annually. Such reports will include asset returns and allocation data as well as information regarding all significant and/or material matters and changes pertaining to the investment of the Fund, including but not limited to:

- A list of advisory services managing investments for the Board.
- A list of investments at market value, compared to the previous reporting period, of each fund managed by each advisory service.
- Earnings, percentage earned, and change in market value of each fund's investments.
- Comparison of the performance of each fund managed by each advisory service to other funds under the Board's control and to generally accepted market indicators.
- All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
- Compliance with this investment policy statement.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Equity	\$ 1,456,571	30.4%	17.16%
Domestic Large Cap Equity	724,170	15.1%	25.06%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	251,790	5.3%	3.46%
International All Cap	205,189	4.3%	15.77%
Developed International Large Cap	171,118	3.6%	11.12%
Developed International Small Cap	26,715	0.6%	10.26%
Emerging Markets	77,589	1.6%	13.98%
Global Fixed Income	1,672,421	34.9%	4.18%
Cash Equivalents	1,664,654	34.7%	5.40%
Residual Holdings	164	0.0%	N/A
Total Fund	\$ 4,793,810		8.24%
Policy Benchmark			8.10%

Columns may not foot due to rounding

STATE RISK MANAGEMENT FUND

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Plan Characteristics and Fund Constraints

To address the State's loss of sovereign immunity, the 1995 North Dakota Legislature created a new chapter of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC), 32-12.2. That Chapter established the Risk Management Fund (the Fund) to administer claims against the State and state employees for personal injury, death, or property damage caused by the State or a state employee acting within the scope of the employee's employment. The Fund is directed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

Each entity of the State is required to participate in the Fund. Contributions to the Fund are determined by the Director of OMB based on an actuarial review of the financial status of the Fund. This results in a fluctuation of contributions made to the Fund from one biennium to another.

The amount of money damages the Fund may pay is limited for state court actions to a total of \$250,000 per person and \$1,000,000 per occurrence. These liability caps may not be recognized in Federal Court actions or in actions filed in other states. The Fund's excess carrier provides coverage up to \$10,000,000 for those exposures not covered by the Tort Claims Act.

Significant claims paid from the Fund are usually somewhat predictable and take a period of time to resolve. A person bringing a claim or lawsuit against the State or a state employee must give notice to the OMB Director within 180 days after the alleged injury is discovered or reasonably should have been discovered. If the claim is one for death, the notice must be provided within one year after the alleged injury resulting in the death.

The Risk Management Division's operating expenses including loss control activities are paid from the Fund as incurred.

Responsibilities of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The Fund is charged by law under NDCC 21-10-02.1 with the responsibility of establishing policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and asset allocation and investing the assets of the Fund in a manner consistent with the prudent investor rule as provided in NDCC 21-10-07.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. When a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria and procedures and making decisions with respect to hiring, maintaining, and terminating money managers. This responsibility includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants, and report formats and determining the frequency of meetings with managers.

The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Investment Objectives

The Fund's investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The Fund's policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB:

- 1) The Fund's rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
- 2) The Fund's risk, measured by the standard deviation of net returns, should not exceed the risk of the policy benchmark by more than 1% over a minimum evaluation period of five years. For example, if the risk of the policy benchmark is 4%, the Fund's risk should not exceed 5% over a five-year period.

- 3) The risk adjusted performance of the Fund, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

Policy Asset Mix

The asset allocation of the Fund is established by the SIB, with input from the OMB. Asset allocation is based upon the appraisal of projected liquidity and income requirements, and estimates of the investment returns likely to be achieved by the various asset classes over the next five years.

In recognition of these factors, the following allocation is deemed appropriate for the Fund:

Large Cap Domestic Equity	22.5%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	7.5%
Fixed Income	65.0%
Cash Equivalents	5.0%

While the Fund recognizes fluctuations in market values will lead to short-term deviations from policy targets, the Fund does not intend to engage in tactical asset allocation. Rebalancing of the Fund to this allocation will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy.

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivative use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- d. No funds shall be borrowed.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, Social Investing is defined as "The investment or commitment of public fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Fund's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

A system of internal controls must be in place by the SIB to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. Such controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases

from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for broker relationships. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund’s investment objectives. Evaluation should include an assessment of the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the Investment Policy Statement for achieving those objectives.

Performance reports will be provided to the Fund periodically, but not less than annually. Such reports will include asset returns and allocation data as well as information regarding all significant and/or material matters and changes pertaining to the investment of the Fund, including but not limited to:

- A list of the advisory services managing investments for the board.
- A list of investments at market value, compared to previous reporting period, of each fund managed by each advisory service.
- Earnings, percentage earned, and change in market value of each fund’s investments.
- Comparison of the performance of each fund managed by each advisory service to other funds under the board’s control and to generally accepted market indicators.
- All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
- Compliance with this investment policy statement.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Equity	\$ 1,344,049	30.4%	19.37%
Domestic Large Cap Equity	997,756	22.6%	25.06%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	346,293	7.8%	3.46%
Global Fixed Income	2,853,996	64.6%	4.63%
Cash Equivalents	217,963	4.9%	5.40%
Total Fund	\$ 4,416,008		8.98%
Policy Benchmark			7.98%

Columns may not foot due to rounding

STATE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKERS COMPENSATION FUND

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Plan Characteristics and Fund Constraints

The 2001 North Dakota Legislature established a single workers' compensation account for state entities, N.D.C.C. § 65-04-03.1. N.D.C.C. § 65-04-03.1(2) directs that workers' compensation premiums from state entities must be deposited in the Risk Management Workers Compensation Fund (Fund) and the State Investment Board is directed to invest the Fund in accordance with chapter 21-10.

The Risk Management Division of the Office of Management and Budget is responsible for administering the Fund to include promulgating rules, collecting and dispersing funds, and establishing an internal workers' compensation return-to-work program. Each entity of the State is required to participate in the program unless exempted by the director of the Office of Management and Budget. Contributions to the Fund are determined by Workforce Safety & Insurance (WSI) based on an actuarial review of combined payroll, premium, and loss history of agencies to determine experience rates, assessments, and premiums. The actuarial assumed rate of return is 3%.

The Risk Management Workers Compensation Program charges the entity the first \$250 (\$0 if a designated medical provider is used for treatment) of each accepted claim and pays disability and medical benefits of up to \$100,000 dollars per claim. Dollar amounts for claims in excess of \$100,000 are paid for by WSI. In turn the Program pays WSI approximately \$1.7 million per year in premiums.

Responsibilities of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The Fund is charged by law under NDCC 21-10-02.1 with the responsibility of establishing policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and asset allocation and investing the assets of the Fund in a manner consistent with the prudent investor rule as provided in NDCC 21-10-07.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. When a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria and procedures and making decisions with respect to hiring, maintaining, and terminating money managers. This responsibility includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants, and report formats and determining the frequency of meetings with managers. The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Investment Objectives

The Fund's investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The Fund's policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB:

- 1) The Fund's rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
- 2) The Fund's risk, measured by the standard deviation of net returns, should not exceed the risk of the policy benchmark by more than 1% over a minimum evaluation period of five years. For example, if the risk of the policy benchmark is 4%, the Fund's risk should not exceed 5% over a five-year period.
- 3) The risk adjusted performance of the Fund, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

Policy Asset Mix

The asset allocation of the Fund is established by the SIB, with input from the OMB. Asset allocation is based upon the appraisal of projected liquidity and income requirements, and estimates of the investment returns likely to be achieved by the various asset classes over the next five years.

In recognition of these factors, the following allocation is deemed appropriate for the Fund:

Large Cap Domestic Equity	27.75%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	9.25%
Fixed Income	60.00%
Cash Equivalents	3.00%

While the Fund recognizes fluctuations in market values will lead to short-term deviations from policy targets, the Fund does not intend to engage in tactical asset allocation. Rebalancing of the Fund to this allocation will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy.

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivative use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. All assets will be held in custody by the State Investment Board's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the State Investment Board.
- d. No funds shall be borrowed.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, Social Investing is defined as "The investment or commitment of public fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Fund's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

A system of internal controls must be in place by the SIB to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. Such controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for broker relationships. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives. Evaluation should include an assessment of the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the Investment Policy Statement for achieving those objectives.

Performance reports will be provided to the Fund periodically, but not less than annually. Such reports will include asset returns and allocation data as well as information regarding all significant and/or material matters and changes pertaining to the investment of the Fund, including but not limited to:

- A list of the advisory services managing investments for the board.
- A list of investments at market value, compared to previous reporting period, of each fund managed by each advisory service.
- Earnings, percentage earned, and change in market value of each fund's investments.
- Comparison of the performance of each fund managed by each advisory service to other funds under the board's control and to generally accepted market indicators.
- All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
- Compliance with this investment policy statement.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Equity	\$ 822,717	37.5%	19.19%
Domestic Large Cap Equity	610,686	27.8%	25.06%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	212,031	9.7%	3.46%
Global Fixed Income	1,307,177	59.6%	4.19%
Cash Equivalents	64,525	2.9%	5.40%
Total Fund	\$ 2,194,419		10.00%
Policy Benchmark			9.15%

Columns may not foot due to rounding

NORTH DAKOTA CULTURAL ENDOWMENT FUND

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Fund Characteristics and Constraints

The North Dakota Cultural Endowment Fund (Fund) was created by the State Legislature in 1979 and is governed by NDCC 54-54-08.2. The Fund was established “to improve the intrinsic quality of the lives of the state’s citizens now and in the future through programs approved by the council on the arts.” Such programs must:

1. Increase cultural awareness by the state’s citizens through programs in arts, crafts, theater, ethnic and folk arts, literature, journalism, public media, historic preservation and interpretation, visual arts, and architecture.
2. Make the items named in #1 above more available to the state’s citizens.
3. Encourage the development of talent in the areas named in #1 above within the state.
4. Preserve and increase understanding of North Dakota’s heritage and future.

The goals of the Fund are:

- To create a vehicle through which the North Dakota Council on the Arts can secure private and public funds to enhance existing programs;
- And to provide a stable funding source for the Council.

Sources of funding for the Fund are private donations and periodic General Fund appropriations. The current principal balance that must be maintained in the Fund is \$150,000. Disbursements from the Fund will amount to approximately \$5,000 per year for fellowship grants.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The Fund is charged by law under NDCC 21-10-02.1 with the responsibility of establishing policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and asset allocation and investing the assets of the Fund in a manner consistent with the prudent investor rule as provided in NDCC 21-10-07.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund’s assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. When a money manager has been retained, the SIB’s role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria and procedures and making decisions with respect to hiring, maintaining, and terminating money managers. This responsibility includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants, and report formats and determining the frequency of meetings with managers. The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Investment Objectives

The investment objectives of the Fund reflect the long-term nature of the Fund, but also the low risk tolerance and shorter-term liquidity needs. Operating and statutory considerations shape the Funds policies and priorities as outlined below:

Objective #1: Investment income is needed to provide balance in investment return sources. This will be achieved through a diversified portfolio of high quality fixed income and equity assets.

Objective #2: Growth of capital is needed to provide an inflationary hedge. Capital growth will be sought through investment in equities.

Objective #3: Sufficient liquidity is to be maintained to meet known or anticipated financial obligations. Cash equivalent investments will be used to achieve this objective.

Objective #4: The risk of violating the mandated minimum balance requirement of \$150,000 is to be minimized. This will be achieved by an asset allocation consistent with this objective.

Standards of Investment Performance

The Fund's investment objectives and liquidity constraints give rise to an asset allocation that is considered the most likely to achieve the results desired. For evaluation purposes, the following performance targets will apply:

- a. The Fund should produce a rate of return that meets or exceeds the portfolio policy index defined as 33.75% S&P 500 domestic stock index, 11.25% Russell 2000 domestic small cap index, 10% MSCI EAFE international stock index, 37% Barclays Capital Aggregate domestic bond index, 5% NCREIF Total real estate index, and 3% 90-day Treasury bills.
- b. The annual standard deviation of total returns for the Fund should not exceed that of the policy portfolio.
- c. Over 10 year and longer time periods the Fund should match or exceed the expected 7.26% rate of return based on Callan Associates' 2005 market projections. Expected risk for the period, measured by standard deviation, is 10.44%.

Policy and Guidelines

The asset allocation of the Cultural Endowment Fund is established by the North Dakota Council on the Arts, with input from the SIB. Asset allocation is based upon the appraisal of projected liquidity and income requirements, and estimates of the investment returns likely to be achieved by the various asset classes over the next five years.

In recognition of these factors, the following allocation is deemed appropriate for the fund:

Large Cap Domestic Equities	33.75%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	11.25%
International Equities	10.00%
Domestic Fixed Income	37.00%
Real Estate	5.00%
Cash Equivalents	3.00%

Rebalancing of the Fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy.

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivative use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. All assets will be held in custody by the State Investment Board's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the State Investment Board.
- d. No funds shall be borrowed.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, Social Investing is defined as "The investment or commitment of public pension fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.

- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Fund's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives and investment performance standards. Evaluation will be conducted quarterly by the SIB through its review of funds participating in the Insurance Trust.

Money managers will be evaluated by the SIB quarterly. In-state meetings will be held with the money managers at least annually.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Equity	\$ 333,671	55.5%	18.33%
Domestic Large Cap Equity	203,205	33.8%	25.06%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	70,523	11.7%	3.46%
International All Cap	25,592	4.3%	15.77%
Developed International Large Cap	21,342	3.5%	11.12%
Developed International Small Cap	3,332	0.6%	10.26%
Emerging Markets	9,677	1.6%	13.98%
Global Fixed Income	220,601	36.7%	4.41%
Global Real Assets	29,661	4.9%	-12.27%
Real Estate	29,661	4.9%	-12.27%
Cash Equivalents	17,553	2.9%	5.40%
Residual Holdings	75	0.0%	N/A
Total Fund	\$ 601,561		11.05%
Policy Benchmark			11.06%

Columns may not foot due to rounding

ARTS ACROSS THE PRAIRIE MAINTENANCE ENDOWMENT FUND (A SEGMENT OF THE NORTH DAKOTA CULTURAL ENDOWMENT FUND)

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Fund Characteristics and Constraints

The North Dakota Cultural Endowment Fund (Fund) was created by the State Legislature in 1979 and is governed by NDCC 54-54-08.2. The NDCE Fund was established “to improve the intrinsic quality of the lives of the state’s citizens now and in the future through programs approved by the council on the arts.” Such programs must:

1. Increase cultural awareness by the state’s citizens through programs in arts, crafts, theater, ethnic and folk arts, literature, journalism, public media, historic preservation and interpretation, visual arts, and architecture.
2. Make the items named in #1 above more available to the state’s citizens.
3. Encourage the development of talent in the areas named in #1 above within the state.
4. Preserve and increase understanding of North Dakota’s heritage and future.

Per House Bill No. 1015 passed during the 2021 Legislative Session, \$1,000,000 will be transferred from the strategic investment and improvements fund to the NDCE Fund with the intent that ND Council on the Arts (NDCA) expend up to \$50,000 annually for the maintenance of the public arts projects constructed as part of the *Arts Across the Prairie* placemaking program. It is the intent to continue to spend up to \$50,000 annually until the moneys (principle and income) derived from the strategic investment and improvements fund have been fully expended.

This capital has a different mission and spending profile compared to the original capital in the North Dakota Cultural Endowment Fund. As such, a separate portfolio with a new investment policy statement will be created to invest these monies. The portfolio will be named the “*Arts Across the Prairie Maintenance Endowment Fund*” (AAPME Fund).

Fund Mission

The AAPME Fund’s mission is to provide up to \$50,000 annually for the maintenance of public arts projects constructed as part of the *Arts Across the Prairie* placemaking program.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

NDCA’s board is charged by law under NDCC 21-10-02.1 with the responsibility of establishing policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the NDCE Fund, which includes the AAPME Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and investing the assets of the AAPME Fund in the manner provided in NDCC 21-10-07, the prudent investor rule. Under this rule, the fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB’s role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory. The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria, procedures, and making decisions with respect to hiring, keeping, and terminating money managers. SIB investment responsibility also includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants, report formats, and frequency of meetings with managers.

At the discretion of the SIB, the AAPME Fund’s assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Investment Performance and Risk Objectives

NDCA's board's investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The AAPME Fund's policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB.

- 1) The AAPME Fund's rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
- 2) Risk, as measured by the annual standard deviation of net returns for the AAPME Fund, should not exceed that of the policy portfolio by more than 200 basis points over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

Asset Allocation

After consideration of all the inputs and discussion of its own risk tolerance, NDCA's board has chosen the following asset allocation:

Asset Class	Policy Target
Public Equity	70%
Public Fixed Income	30%
Total	100%

Rebalancing of the AAPME Fund to this target allocation will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy but not less than annually.

Fund Specific Requirements

NDCA may spend up to \$50,000 annually until the AAPME Fund is fully expended. Annually is defined as the State's fiscal year (July 1st to June 30th).

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the AAPME Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivatives use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction shall be made which threatens the tax-exempt status of the AAPME Fund.
- d. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian, or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.

Internal Controls

The SIB must have a system of internal controls in place to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. The controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions and established criteria for broker relationships. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the AAPME Fund will be evaluated against the vehicle's investment objectives and investment performance standards. Emphasis will be placed on five-year results. Evaluation should include an assessment of the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the Investment Policy Statement for achieving those objectives.

Performance reports will be provided to NDCA's board periodically, but not less than quarterly. These reports will include:

- 1) A list of the advisory services managing investments for the board.
- 2) A list of investments at fair value, compared to previous reporting period, of each fund managed by each advisory service.
- 3) Earnings, percentage earned, and change in fair value of each fund's investments.
- 4) Comparison of the performance of each fund managed by each advisory service to other funds under the board's control and to generally accepted market indicators.

Annually, a report will be provided to NDCA's board that includes:

- 1) All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
- 2) Confirmation that the AAPME Fund is in compliance with this investment policy statement and/or any exceptions.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Equity	\$ 853,457	70.2%	18.51%
Domestic Large Cap Equity	505,205	41.6%	25.06%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	30,494	2.5%	3.46%
International All Cap	135,660	11.2%	15.77%
Developed International Large Cap	113,136	9.3%	11.12%
Developed International Small Cap	17,663	1.5%	10.26%
Emerging Markets	51,299	4.2%	13.98%
Global Fixed Income	357,432	29.4%	4.22%
Cash Equivalents	3,667	0.3%	5.40%
Residual Holdings	372	0.0%	N/A
Total Fund	\$ 1,214,928		14.09%
Policy Benchmark			13.36%

Columns may not foot due to rounding

NORTH DAKOTA BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Fund Characteristics and Constraints

The Budget Stabilization Fund (Fund) is a special fund created in 1987 under Chapter 54-27.2 of the North Dakota Century Code used to deposit general fund moneys in excess of appropriations. The Fund serves as a “rainy day fund” for the State of North Dakota General Fund. The statutory cap for the 2021-23 biennium is \$751,568,600. The state investment board shall supervise investment of the budget stabilization fund in accordance with chapter 21-10.

Any interest or other budget stabilization fund earnings must be deposited in the fund. Any amounts provided by law for deposit in the fund and any interest or earnings of the fund which would bring the balance in the fund to an amount greater than that fifteen percent of the current biennial state general fund budget, as finally approved by the most recently adjourned special or regular session of the legislative assembly, may not be deposited or retained in the fund but must be deposited instead in the state general fund. In the event of a budget shortfall, additional transfers may be made from the Fund only in accordance with NDCC 54-27.2-03.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The Fund is charged by law under NDCC 21-10-02.1 with the responsibility of establishing policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and asset allocation and investing the assets of the Fund in a manner consistent with the prudent investor rule as provided in NDCC 21-10-07.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund’s assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. When a money manager has been retained, the SIB’s role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory. In accordance with this Investment Policy Statement, the Fund’s assets may be invested directly or through collective investment vehicles.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria and procedures and making decisions with respect to hiring, maintaining, and terminating money managers. This responsibility includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants, and report formats and determining the frequency of meetings with managers. The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Investment Objectives

The investment objectives of the Fund reflect the relatively unknown life-span and the moderate risk tolerance of the Fund. Operating and statutory considerations shape the Fund’s policies and priorities as outlined below:

Objective: Sufficient liquidity is to be maintained to meet known or anticipated financial obligations and preserve the value of the surplus. Cash equivalent investments will be used to achieve this objective.

Standards of Investment Performance

The Fund's investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The Fund's policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB:

- a. The Fund's rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
- b. The risk-adjusted performance of the Fund, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

Policy and Guidelines

The asset allocation of the Fund is established by the SIB, with input from the Legacy and Budget Stabilization Advisory Board. Asset allocation is based upon the appraisal of projected liquidity and income requirements, and estimates of the investment returns likely to be achieved by the various asset classes over the next five years.

In recognition of these factors, the following allocation is deemed appropriate for the fund:

Short-term Fixed Income	Minimum of 90%
Bank Loans w/floating yield	Maximum of 5%
Absolute Return Strategies	Maximum of 5%

On June 17, 2017, the Advisory Board acknowledged the Bank of North Dakota Match Loan Certificates of Deposit Program (BND CD) was transferred to the Legacy Fund in early-2017.

Rebalancing of the Fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy.

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivative use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. All assets will be held in custody by the State Investment Board's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the State Investment Board.
- d. No funds shall be borrowed.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, Social Investing is defined as *"The investment or commitment of public pension fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."*

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Fund's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives and investment performance standards. Evaluation will be conducted quarterly by the SIB through its review of funds participating in the Insurance Trust.

Money managers will be evaluated by the SIB quarterly. In-state meetings will be held with the money managers at least annually.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Short Term Fixed Income	968,246,292	99.0%	7.02%
Cash Equivalents	10,045,830	1.0%	5.40%
Total Fund	<u>\$ 978,292,122</u>		7.00%
Policy Benchmark			4.88%

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NORTH DAKOTA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Introduction

The North Dakota Association of Counties (NDACo) (Fund) was established to aid in the administration of county government by providing a medium for exchange of information, ideas, and experience of county officials; promote training; facilitate cooperation with all levels of government; and be a legislative advocate for counties. NDACo and the benefits provided there under are funded by dues from member counties and special programs and projects of NDACo.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

NDACo has entered into a contract with the SIB for investment services as allowed under NDCC 21-10-06. It is the responsibility of NDACo to establish policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and asset allocation and investing the assets of the Fund in a manner consistent with the prudent investor rule as provided in NDCC 21-10-07.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and objectives of the Fund participating in the pools.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria and procedures and making decisions with respect to hiring, maintaining, and terminating money managers. This responsibility includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants and report formats and determining the frequency of meetings with managers. The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Risk Tolerance

Funds in excess of those required for operating and claims payment needs will be invested to obtain the maximum total return on investments consistent with safety of principal on funds in excess of those required for operating and claims payment needs. The investment funds may be comprised of fixed income securities and equity securities. Individual investments may be either actively or passively managed.

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The Fund's policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB.

1. The Fund's rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years
2. Risk, as measured by the annual standard deviation of net returns for the Fund, should not exceed that of the policy portfolio by more than 100 basis points over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
3. The risk-adjusted performance of the Fund, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

Policy Asset Mix

Asset allocation policy is critical because it defines the basic risk and return characteristics of the investment portfolio. Asset allocation targets are established using an asset allocation analysis designed to assist the Fund in determining an acceptable volatility target for the Fund and an optimal asset allocation policy mix. This analysis estimates the potential impact of various asset class mixes on key measures of total fund risk.

After consideration of all the inputs and a discussion concerning risk tolerance, the Fund approves the appropriate policy mix for the Fund.

Large Cap Equity	20%
Small Cap Equity	5%
International Equity	10%
Domestic Fixed Income	62%
Cash Equivalents	3%

While the Fund recognizes fluctuations in market values will lead to short-term deviations from policy targets, the Fund does not intend to engage in tactical asset allocations. Rebalancing of the Fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy, but not less than annually.

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivative use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction may be made that would threaten the tax-exempt status of the Fund.
- d. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, Social Investing is defined as *"The investment or commitment of public pension fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."*

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Fund's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

A system of internal controls must be in place by the SIB to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. Such controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for investment manager selection and monitoring. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions, and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives and investment performance standards. Emphasis will be placed on five year results. Evaluation should include an assessment of the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the Investment Policy Statement for achieving those objectives.

Performance reports will be provided periodically, but not less than annually. Such reports will include asset returns and allocation data as well as information regarding all significant and/or material matters and changes pertaining to the investment of the Fund, including but not limited to:

- A list of advisory services managing investments for the Board.
- A list of investments at market value, compared to the previous reporting period, of each fund managed by each advisory service.
- Earnings, percentage earned, and change in market value of each fund's investments.
- Comparison of the performance of each fund managed by each advisory service to other funds under the Board's control and to generally accepted market indicators.
- All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
- Compliance with this investment policy statement.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Equity	\$ 2,778,414	35.3%	18.51%
Domestic Large Cap Equity	1,580,480	20.1%	25.06%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	411,356	5.2%	3.46%
International All Cap	335,816	4.3%	15.77%
Developed International Large Cap	280,055	3.6%	11.12%
Developed International Small Cap	43,723	0.6%	10.26%
Emerging Markets	126,984	1.6%	13.98%
Global Fixed Income	4,851,223	61.7%	4.36%
Cash Equivalents	233,323	3.0%	5.40%
Residual Holdings	955	0.0%	N/A
Total Fund	\$ 7,863,915		9.23%
Policy Benchmark			8.11%

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CITY OF BISMARCK DEFERRED SICK LEAVE ACCOUNT

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Fund Characteristics and Constraints

The City of Bismarck Deferred Sick Leave Account (the Fund) represents money set aside to cover the City's unfunded liability of employees' accrued sick leave. People who terminate employment with the City shall be compensated for unused sick leave from this Fund. In time, it is expected that the Fund will become depleted.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The City of Bismarck (Client) has entered into a contract with the SIB for investment services as allowed under NDCC 21-10-06. It is the responsibility of the Client to establish policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and asset allocation and investing the assets of the Fund in a manner consistent with the prudent investor rule as provided in NDCC 21-10-07.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish appropriate asset class pools designed to provide specific quality and diversification guidelines, restrictions, and performance objectives consistent with the goals of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria and procedures and making decisions with respect to hiring, maintaining, and terminating money managers. This responsibility includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants and report formats and determining the frequency of meetings with managers. The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Investment Objectives

The investment objectives are to obtain a reasonable rate of return on the Fund while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet known or anticipated financial obligations. Operating considerations shape the Fund's policies and priorities as outlined below:

Objective #1: Investment income is needed as a funding source. This will be achieved through a diversified portfolio of high quality fixed income and equity assets.

Objective #2: Growth of capital is needed to provide an inflationary hedge and add to the growth of the Fund. Capital growth is sought through investment in equities and/or equity substitutes.

Standards of Investment Performance

The Fund's investment objectives and liquidity constraints give rise to an asset allocation that is considered the most likely to achieve the results desired. For evaluation purposes, the following performance targets will apply:

- a. The Fund should produce a rate of return that meets or exceeds the portfolio policy index defined as 15% S&P 500 domestic stock index, 5% Russell 2000 domestic small cap index, 10% MSCI EAFE international stock index, 65% Barclays Capital Aggregate domestic bond index, and 5% 90-day Treasury Bills.
- b. The annual standard deviation of total returns for the Fund should be consistent with that of the policy portfolio.
- c. Over 10 year and longer time periods the Fund should match or exceed the expected 6.00% rate of return based on Callan Associates' 2005 market projections. Expected risk for the period, measured by standard deviation, is 6.50%.

Policy and Guidelines

The asset allocation of the Fund is established by the City of Bismarck. Asset allocation is based upon the appraisal of projected liquidity requirements and sick leave payment demand, and estimates of the investment returns likely to be achieved by the various asset classes over the next five years.

In recognition of these factors, the following allocation is deemed appropriate for the Fund:

Large Cap Domestic Equity	15%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	5%
International Equity	10%
Fixed Income	65%
Cash Equivalents	5%

Rebalancing of the Fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy.

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivative use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- d. No funds shall be borrowed.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, Social Investing is defined as "The investment or commitment of public fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Fund's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives and investment performance standards. Evaluation will be conducted quarterly by the SIB through its review of funds participating in the Insurance Trust. Money managers will be evaluated by the SIB quarterly. In-state meetings will be held with the money managers at least annually.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Equity	\$ 256,936	30.3%	17.44%
Domestic Large Cap Equity	127,731	15.1%	25.06%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	44,370	5.2%	3.46%
International All Cap	36,218	4.3%	15.77%
Developed International Large Cap	30,204	3.6%	11.12%
Developed International Small Cap	4,716	0.6%	10.26%
Emerging Markets	13,697	1.6%	13.98%
Global Fixed Income	548,206	64.7%	4.50%
Cash Equivalents	41,702	4.9%	5.40%
Residual Holdings	104	0.0%	N/A
Total Fund	\$ 846,948		8.38%
Policy Benchmark			7.15%

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NDPERS GROUP INSURANCE ACCOUNT

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Fund Characteristics and Constraints

The ND Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Group Insurance Account (Fund) was established to hold insurance premiums collected from employers until paid to the insurance carrier.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

PERS has entered into a contract with the SIB for investment services as allowed under NDCC 21-10-06. It is the responsibility of PERS to establish policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Funds. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and asset allocation and investing the assets of the Funds in a manner consistent with the prudent investor rule as provided in NDCC 21-10-07.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria and procedures and making decisions with respect to hiring, maintaining, and terminating money managers. This responsibility includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants and report formats and determining the frequency of meetings with managers.

The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Investment Objectives

Premiums are collected throughout the month at PERS and will be forwarded to the Fund investment account on approximately the 5th of each month. The premiums transferred into the investment account will be transferred back to PERS on approximately the 20nd of each month so they may be remitted to the insurance carrier. The investment objective of the Fund is to maximize the return on the deposits within the short-term time-frame involved.

Standards of Investment Performance

The Fund's investment objectives and liquidity constraints give rise to an asset allocation that is considered the most likely to achieve the results desired. For evaluation purposes, the following performance targets will apply:

- a. The Fund should produce a rate of return that meets or exceeds the portfolio policy index defined as the 90-day Treasury bill.
- b. The Fund annual standard deviation of total returns
- c. should not materially exceed that of the policy portfolio.

Policy and Guidelines

The asset allocation of the Fund is established by PERS, with input from the SIB. Asset allocation is based upon the appraisal of projected liquidity and income requirements, and estimates of the investment returns likely to be achieved by the various asset classes over the next five years.

In recognition of these factors, the following allocation is deemed appropriate for the Fund:

Short Term Fixed Income	95%
Cash Equivalents	5%

This cash will be held in an enhanced money market account at the Fund's custodian.

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivatives use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction shall be made which threatens the tax exempt status of the Fund.
- d. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, Social Investing is defined as *"The investment or commitment of public pension fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."*

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Board's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives and investment performance standards. Evaluation will be conducted quarterly by the SIB through its review of funds participating in the Insurance Trust.

Money managers will be evaluated by the SIB quarterly. In-state meetings will be held with the money managers at least annually.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Short Term Fixed Income	\$ 56,554,547	95.0%	6.46%
Cash Equivalents	2,979,000	5.0%	4.95%
Total Fund	\$ 59,533,547		6.38%
Policy Benchmark			4.32%

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CITY OF FARGO FARGODOME PERMANENT FUND

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Fund Characteristics and Constraints

The City of Fargo has set aside excess sales tax collections intended for the administration of the FargoDome in the FargoDome Permanent Fund (Fund). This fund is intended to provide financial resources necessary for the ongoing upkeep of this large City owned facility over a long term time horizon.

Responsibilities of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The City of Fargo (Client) has entered into a contract with the SIB for investment services as allowed under NDCC 21-10-06. It is the responsibility of the Client to establish policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and asset allocation and investing the Fund in a manner consistent with the prudent investor rule as provided in NDCC 21-10-07.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. When a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria and procedures and making decisions with respect to hiring, maintaining, and terminating money managers. This responsibility includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants, and report formats and determining the frequency of meetings with managers. The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Investment Objectives

The investment objectives are to obtain a reasonable rate of return on the Fund while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet known or anticipated financial obligations. Operating considerations shape the Fund's policies and priorities as outlined below:

Objective #1: Investment income is needed as a funding source. This will be achieved through a diversified portfolio of high quality fixed income and equity assets.

Objective #2: Growth of capital is needed to provide an inflationary hedge and add to the growth of the Fund. Capital growth is sought through investment in equities and/or equity substitutes.

Standards of Investment Performance

The Fund's investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The Fund's policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB.

1. The Fund's rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
2. The Fund's risk, measured by the standard deviation of the net returns, should not exceed 115% of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
3. The risk-adjusted performance of the Fund, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

Policy and Guidelines

The asset allocation of the Fund is established by the City of Fargo Finance Committee, with input from RIO staff. Asset allocation is based upon the appraisal of projected liquidity and income requirements, and estimates of the investment returns likely to be achieved by the various asset classes over the next five years.

In recognition of these factors, the following allocation is deemed appropriate for the Fund:

Large Cap Domestic Equity	23%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	12%
International Equity	15%
Fixed Income	39%
Inflation Protected Assets	10%
Cash Equivalents	1%

Rebalancing of the Fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy.

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivative use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. All assets will be held in custody by the State Investment Board's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the State Investment Board.
- d. No funds shall be borrowed.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, Social Investing is defined as *"The investment or commitment of public pension fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."*

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Fund's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

The SIB must have a system of internal controls to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. The controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of transactions, and established criteria for broker relationships. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives and investment performance standards. Evaluation will be conducted quarterly by the SIB through its review of funds participating in the Insurance Trust. Money managers will be evaluated by the SIB quarterly. In-state meetings will be held with the money managers at least annually.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Equity	\$ 22,123,457	50.5%	16.20%
Domestic Large Cap Equity	10,089,305	23.0%	25.06%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	5,484,602	12.5%	3.46%
International All Cap	2,796,218	6.4%	15.77%
Developed International Large Cap	2,331,915	5.3%	11.12%
Developed International Small Cap	364,064	0.8%	10.26%
Emerging Markets	1,057,353	2.4%	13.98%
Global Fixed Income	16,937,044	38.6%	4.47%
Global Real Assets	4,349,920	9.9%	3.63%
Diversified Real Assets	4,349,920	9.9%	3.63%
Cash Equivalents	430,376	1.0%	5.40%
Residual Holdings	8,581	0.0%	N/A
Total Fund	\$ 43,849,378		10.20%
Policy Benchmark			9.65%

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ND STATE BOARD OF MEDICINE FUND

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Plan Characteristics and Fund Constraints

The North Dakota State Board of Medicine (the Board) was established in 1890 to protect the citizens of the state by regulating the practice of medicine. The Board licenses physicians, physician assistants, genetic counselors and fluoroscopy technicians and disciplines them if they violate the state's medical practice act. The North Dakota State Board of Medicine is governed by NDCC Chapter 43-17.

The North Dakota State Board of Medicine Fund (the Fund) is an unrestricted operating reserve set aside to provide a margin of safety and stability in the Board's operating activities, and provide flexibility to pursue capital projects as needed.

Fund Goals

The investment objectives of the Fund reflect a low risk tolerance and short-term liquidity needs. Operating considerations shape the Fund's policies and priorities as outlined below:

Objective #1: Investment income is needed as a funding source. This will be achieved through a diversified portfolio of high quality fixed income, equities and real estate.

Objective #2: Growth of capital is needed to preserve the real purchasing power of Fund assets. Capital growth is sought through investment in equities and/or equity substitutes.

Objective #3: Sufficient liquidity will be maintained to meet known or anticipated financial obligations. Cash equivalent investments shall be used to achieve this objective.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The Board has entered into a contract with the SIB for investment services as allowed under NDCC 21-10-06. The Board is responsible for establishing policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and investing the assets of the Fund in the manner provided in NDCC 21-10-07, the prudent investor rule. Under this rule, the fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income. The Fund must be invested exclusively for the benefit of the members and their beneficiaries in accordance with this investment policy.

Management responsibility for the investment program not assigned to the SIB in Chapter 21-10 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) is hereby delegated to the SIB, who must establish written policies for the operation of the investment program, consistent with this investment policy.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and the objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria, procedures, and making decisions with respect to hiring, keeping, and terminating money managers. SIB investment responsibility also includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants, report formats, and frequency of meetings with managers. The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Risk Tolerance

The Board's risk tolerance with respect to the management of the Fund's asset is low. The Board is unwilling to undertake investment strategies that might jeopardize the ability of the Fund to maintain principal value over time.

Investment Objectives

The Board's investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The Fund's policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB.

1. The Fund's rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
2. The Fund's risk, measured by the standard deviation of net returns, should not exceed 115% of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
3. The risk-adjusted performance of the Fund, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

Policy Asset Mix

Asset allocation policy is critical because it defines the basic risk and return characteristics of the investment portfolio. Asset allocation targets are established using an asset allocation analysis designed to assist the Board in determining an acceptable volatility target for the Fund and an optimal asset allocation policy mix. This analysis estimates the potential impact of various asset class mixes on key measures of total Fund risk.

After consideration of all the inputs and a discussion concerning risk tolerance, the Board approves the appropriate policy asset mix for the Fund.

US Equity	16%
Global ex US Equity	11%
Fixed Income	67%
Real Estate	6%

While the Board recognizes fluctuations in market values will lead to short-term deviations from policy targets, the Board does not intend to engage in tactical asset allocation. Rebalancing of the Fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy, but not less than annually.

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivative use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction shall be made which threatens the tax exempt status of the Fund.
- d. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, Social Investing is defined as *"The investment or commitment of public pension fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."*

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Board's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

A system of internal controls must be in place by the SIB to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. Such controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for investment manager selection and monitoring. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives. Emphasis will be placed on five year results. Evaluation should include an assessment of the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the Investment Policy Statement for achieving those objectives.

Performance reports will be provided to the BCEPP Board periodically, but not less than annually. Such reports will include asset returns and allocation data as well as information regarding all significant and/or material matters and changes pertaining to the investment of the Fund, including, but not limited to:

- A list of the advisory services managing investments for the SIB.
- A list of investments at market value, compared to previous reporting period, of each account managed by each advisory service.
- Earnings, percentage earned, and change in market value of each account's investments.
- Comparison of the performance of each account managed by each advisory service to other accounts under the SIB's control and to generally accepted market indicators.
- All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
- Compliance with this investment policy statement.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Equity	\$ 1,189,774	27.2%	18.31%
Domestic Large Cap Equity	668,092	15.3%	25.06%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	40,206	0.9%	3.46%
International All Cap	205,558	4.7%	15.77%
Developed International Large Cap	171,426	3.9%	11.12%
Developed International Small Cap	26,763	0.6%	10.26%
Emerging Markets	77,729	1.8%	13.98%
Global Fixed Income	2,904,228	66.5%	4.28%
Global Real Assets	259,732	5.9%	-12.27%
Real Estate	259,732	5.9%	-12.27%
Cash Equivalents	12,737	0.3%	5.40%
Residual Holdings	475	0.0%	N/A
Total Fund	<u>\$ 4,366,946</u>		6.88%
Policy Benchmark			6.14%

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LEWIS & CLARK INTERPRETIVE CENTER ENDOWMENT FUND

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Fund Characteristics and Constraints

The Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center Endowment Fund (Fund) was created in 2003 exclusively for the maintenance, repair and upkeep of the ND Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center/Rest Area, for programming and facility improvements. The original principal was endowed to the North Dakota Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Foundation (Foundation) who transferred the funds to the North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department in 2017. The State Legislature changed the responsibility of maintenance of the facility to the State Historical Society of North Dakota (Historical Society) effective July 1, 2021. The Foundation then approved the transfer of investment authority of the Fund to the Historical Society in July 2021.

Fund Goals

It is the intention of the Historical Society to utilize the earnings of the Fund to supplement its biennial appropriation for the maintenance of the Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The Historical Society has entered into a contract with the SIB for investment services as allowed under NDCC 21-10-06. The Historical Society is responsible for establishing policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and investing the assets of the fund in the manner provided in NDCC 21-10-07, the prudent investor rule. Under this rule, the fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income. The fund must be invested exclusively for the benefit of the members and their beneficiaries in accordance with this investment policy. Management responsibility for the investment program not assigned to the SIB in Chapter 21-10 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) is hereby delegated to the SIB, who must establish written policies for the operation of the investment program, consistent with this investment policy. The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory. The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria, procedures, and making decisions with respect to hiring, keeping, and terminating money managers. SIB investment responsibility also includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants, report formats, and frequency of meetings with managers. The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Risk Tolerance

The Historical Society is unwilling to undertake investment strategies that might jeopardize the ability of the Fund to maintain principal value over the long-term.

Investment Objectives

The Historical Society's investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The fund's policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB.

1. The fund's rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
2. Risk, as measured by the annual standard deviation of net returns for the Fund, should not exceed that of the policy portfolio by more than 100 basis points over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
3. The risk-adjusted performance of the Fund, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

Policy Asset Mix

Asset allocation policy is critical because it defines the basic risk and return characteristics of the investment portfolio. Asset allocation targets are established using an asset-liability analysis designed to assist the Historical Society in determining an acceptable volatility target for the fund and an optimal asset allocation policy mix. This analysis estimates the potential impact of various asset class mixes on key measures of total fund risk.

After consideration of all the inputs and a discussion of its own collective risk tolerance, the Historical Society approves the appropriate policy asset mix for the fund.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Policy Target (%)</u>
Global Equity	35
Global Fixed Income	64
Cash Equivalents	1

While the Historical Society recognizes fluctuations in market values will lead to short-term deviations from policy targets, the Historical Society does not intend to engage in tactical asset allocation. Rebalancing of the fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy, but not less than annually.

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivatives use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction shall be made which threatens the tax exempt status of the fund.
- d. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- 1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- 2) The investment provides the fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- 3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- 4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Historical Society's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota

Internal Controls

A system of internal controls must be in place by the SIB to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. Such controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for broker relationships. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the fund will be evaluated against the fund's investment objectives. Emphasis will be placed on five year results. Evaluation should include an assessment of the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the Investment Policy Statement for achieving those objectives.

Performance reports will be provided to the Historical Society quarterly and investment performance presentations will be provided to the Historical Society upon request, but not less than annually. Such reports will include asset returns and allocation data as well as information regarding all significant and/or material matters and changes pertaining to the investment of the fund, including, but not limited to:

1. A list of the advisory services managing investments for the Historical Society.
2. A list of investments at market value, compared to previous reporting period, of each fund managed by each advisory service.
3. Earnings, percentage earned, and change in market value of each fund's investments.
4. Comparison of the performance of each fund managed by each advisory service to other funds under the SIB's control and to generally accepted market indicators.
5. All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
6. Compliance with this investment policy statement

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Equity	\$ 323,374	35.3%	18.52%
Domestic Large Cap Equity	191,440	20.9%	25.06%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	11,500	1.3%	3.46%
International All Cap	51,417	5.6%	15.77%
Developed International Large Cap	42,880	4.7%	11.12%
Developed International Small Cap	6,694	0.7%	10.26%
Emerging Markets	19,443	2.1%	13.98%
Global Fixed Income	583,791	63.7%	4.22%
Cash Equivalents	8,854	1.0%	5.40%
Residual Holdings	152	0.0%	N/A
Total Fund	\$ 916,171		9.10%
Policy Benchmark			7.96%

Columns may not foot due to rounding

ATTORNEY GENERAL SETTLEMENT FUND

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Fund Characteristics and Constraints

The ND Office of the Attorney General (Trustee) has established the AG Settlement Fund to support attorney related compensation needs and educational initiatives.

The AG Settlement Fund (Fund) was established with an initial investment contribution on September 30, 2019, and expects to make semi-annual withdrawals that will likely result in the entire balance being depleted by approximately June 30, 2025. Additional contributions may occur in future years which could extend the expected investment horizon of the Fund and/or potentially alter its investment risk, return and liquidity profile.

Fund Goals

The investment objectives of the Fund reflect a low risk tolerance and short-term liquidity needs. Operating considerations shape the Fund's policies and priorities as outlined below:

Objective #1: Investment income is needed as a funding source. This will be achieved through a diversified portfolio of high quality, short-term fixed income and cash.

Objective #2: The need for growth of capital to preserve the real purchasing power of Fund assets is minimal as the investment term is not expected to be more than a few years.

Objective #3: Sufficient liquidity must be maintained as the Fund will be liquidated in semi-annual distributions over the next few years. Short-term fixed income and cash equivalent investments shall be used to achieve this objective.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The ND Office of the Attorney General (Trustee) has entered into a contract with the SIB for investment services as allowed under NDCC 21-10-06. The Trustee is responsible for establishing policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and investing the assets of the Fund in the manner provided in NDCC 21-10-07, the prudent investor rule. Under this rule, the fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income. The Fund must be invested exclusively for the benefit of the members and their beneficiaries in accordance with this investment policy.

Management responsibility for the investment program not assigned to the SIB in Chapter 21-10 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) is hereby delegated to the SIB, who must establish written policies for the operation of the investment program, consistent with this investment policy.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and the objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria, procedures, and making decisions with respect to hiring, keeping, and terminating money managers. SIB investment responsibility also includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants, report formats, and frequency of meetings with managers. The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Risk Tolerance

The Trustee's risk tolerance with respect to the management of the Fund's asset is low. The Trustee is unwilling to undertake investment strategies that might jeopardize the ability of the Fund to maintain principal value over time.

Investment Objectives

The Trustee's investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The Fund's policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB:

1. The Fund's rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over the investment period of approximately three years.
2. The Fund's risk, measured by the standard deviation of net returns, should not exceed 1% of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of three years.
3. The risk-adjusted performance of the Fund, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of three years.

Policy Asset Mix

Asset allocation policy is critical because it defines the basic risk and return characteristics of the investment portfolio. Asset allocation targets are established using an asset allocation analysis designed to assist the Trustee in determining an acceptable volatility target for the Fund and an optimal asset allocation policy mix. This analysis estimates the potential impact of various asset class mixes on key measures of total Fund risk.

After consideration of all the inputs and a discussion concerning risk tolerance, the Trustee approves the appropriate policy asset mix for the Fund.

Short-Term Fixed Income & Cash	100%
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While the Trustee recognizes fluctuations in market values will lead to short-term deviations from policy targets, the Trustee does not intend to engage in tactical asset allocation. Rebalancing of the Fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy, but not less than annually.

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivative use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction may be made that would threaten the tax-exempt status of the Fund.
- d. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, Social Investing is defined as *"The investment or commitment of public pension fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."*

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Fund's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

A system of internal controls must be in place by the SIB to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. Such controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for investment manager selection and monitoring. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions, and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives. Emphasis will be placed on three (or five) year results, if applicable. Evaluation should include an assessment of the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the Investment Policy Statement for achieving those objectives.

Performance reports will be provided to the Trustee periodically, but not less than annually. Such reports will include asset returns and allocation data as well as information regarding all significant and/or material matters and changes pertaining to the investment of the Fund, including, but not limited to:

- A list of advisory services managing investments for the Fund.
- A list of investments at market value, compared to the previous reporting period, of each fund managed by each advisory service.
- Earnings, percentage earned, and change in market value of each fund's investments.
- Comparison of the performance of each fund managed by each advisory service to other funds under the Board's control and to generally accepted market indicators.
- All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
- Compliance with this investment policy statement.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Short Term Fixed Income	1,044,837	99.0%	7.01%
Cash Equivalents	10,182	1.0%	5.40%
Total Fund	\$ 1,055,019		7.00%
Policy Benchmark			4.89%

Columns may not foot due to rounding

ND VETERANS' CEMETERY TRUST FUND

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Fund Characteristics and Constraints

The ND Veterans' Cemetery Trust Fund (Fund) was established in 1997 as a permanent fund to be used to support the veterans' cemetery. As spelled out in NDCC 39-04-10.10, the Fund receives a portion of the annual surcharge assessed on the issuance of North Dakota veterans' number plates. The North Dakota State Treasurer has full authority to invest the fund in the same manner as the State Investment Board is authorized to make investments. Upon request of the Adjutant General, the interest in the Fund must be deposited into the Veterans' Cemetery Maintenance Fund for the purpose of funding salaries and maintenance of the veterans' cemetery.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The ND State Treasurer (Client) has entered into a contract with the SIB for investment services as allowed under NDCC 21-10-06. It is the responsibility of the Client to establish policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and asset allocation and investing the Fund in the manner provided in Section 21-10-07-the prudent institutional investor rule. The fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income.

Management responsibility for the investment program not assigned to the SIB in Chapter 21-10 is hereby delegated to the SIB, which must establish written policies for the operation of the investment program consistent with this investment policy.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers, which are also required to employ investment strategies consistent with the investment policy. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory not advisory.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and the objectives of the funds participating in the pool.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria, procedures, and making decisions with respect to hiring, retaining, and terminating money managers. The SIB investment responsibility also includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants, report formats, and frequency of meetings with managers. The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Policy Asset Mix

After consideration of all the liquidity needs, spending policy and time horizon of the Fund and a discussion of its risk tolerance, the Client approves the following policy asset mix for the Fund:

Global Equities	50%
Global Fixed Income	35%
Global Real Assets	15%

Rebalancing of the Fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy, but not less than annually.

Investment Objectives

The Fund's investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The Fund's policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB:

- a. The Fund's rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
- b. The Fund's risk, measured by the standard deviation of net returns, should not exceed 115% of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
- c. The risk-adjusted performance of the Fund, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivative use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction may be made that would threaten the tax-exempt status of the Fund.
- d. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, Social Investing is defined as *"The investment or commitment of public pension fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."*

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Fund's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

A system of internal controls must be in place by the SIB to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. Such controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for investment manager selection and monitoring. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions, and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives and investment performance standards. Emphasis will be placed on 5-year and 10-year results. Evaluation should include an

assessment of the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the investment policy statement for achieving those objectives.

Performance reports will be provided to the Client periodically, but not less than quarterly. Such reports will include asset returns and allocation data. Additionally, not less than annually, reports will include information regarding all significant and/or material matters and changes pertaining to the investment of the Fund, including:

- A list of advisory services managing investments for the Fund.
- A list of investments at market value, compared to the previous reporting period, of each fund managed by each advisory service.
- Earnings, percentage earned, and change in market value of each fund's investments.
- Comparison of the performance of each fund managed by each advisory service to other funds under the Board's control and to generally accepted market indicators.
- All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
- Compliance with this investment policy statement.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Equity	\$ 250,381	50.3%	18.52%
Domestic Large Cap Equity	148,160	29.8%	25.06%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	8,946	1.8%	3.46%
International All Cap	39,822	8.0%	15.77%
Developed International Large Cap	33,210	6.7%	11.12%
Developed International Small Cap	5,185	1.0%	10.26%
Emerging Markets	15,058	3.0%	13.98%
Global Fixed Income	171,590	34.5%	4.21%
Global Real Assets	74,143	14.9%	-3.01%
Diversified Real Assets	49,516	10.0%	1.89%
Real Estate	24,627	5.0%	-12.27%
Cash Equivalents	1,166	0.2%	5.40%
Residual Holdings	116	0.0%	N/A
Total Fund	\$ 497,396		10.05%
Policy Benchmark			9.73%

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ND UNIVERSITY SYSTEM CAPITAL BUILDING INVESTMENT FUND

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Plan Characteristics and Constraints

The North Dakota University System (Trustee) has established the Capital Building Fund to support Capital Building projects on a continuing basis for allocations to the institutions under the control of the state board of higher education as directed by the legislative assembly in the accordance of chapter 15-54.1. Any interest or earnings of the fund must be allocated to the capital building fund pool within the university system capital building fund.

The North Dakota University System Capital Building Fund (Fund) was established with an initial contribution on December 30, 2021, and expects to withdraw as needed within the biennium. Additional contributions may occur in future years and may potentially alter its investment risk, return and liquidity profile.

Fund Goals

The investment objectives of the Fund reflect a low risk tolerance and short-term liquidity needs. Operating considerations shape the Fund's policies and priorities as outlined below:

Objective #1: Investment income is needed as a funding source. This will be achieved through a diversified portfolio of high quality, short-term fixed income and cash.

Objective #2: Growth of capital is minimal to preserve the real purchasing power of Fund assets as the investment term is not expected to be more than a few years.

Objective #3: Sufficient liquidity must be maintained as the Fund will be drawn down over the next few years. Short-term fixed income and cash equivalent investments shall be used to achieve this objective.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The ND University System (Trustee) has entered into a contract with the SIB for investment services as allowed under NDCC 21-10-06. The Trustee is responsible for establishing policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and investing the assets of the Fund in the manner provided in NDCC 21-10-07, the prudent investor rule. Under this rule, the fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income. The Fund must be invested exclusively for the benefit of the members and their beneficiaries in accordance with this investment policy.

Management responsibility for the investment program not assigned to the SIB in Chapter 21-10 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) is hereby delegated to the SIB, who must establish written policies for the operation of the investment program, consistent with this investment policy.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and the objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria, procedures, and making decisions with respect to hiring, keeping, and terminating money managers. SIB investment responsibility also includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants, report formats, and frequency of meetings with managers. The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Risk Tolerance

The Trustee's risk tolerance with respect to the management of the Fund's asset is low. The Trustee is unwilling to undertake investment strategies that might jeopardize the ability of the Fund to maintain principal value over time.

Investment Objectives

The Trustee's investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The Fund's policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB.

1. The Fund's rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over the investment period of approximately three years.
2. The Fund's risk, measured by the standard deviation of net returns, should not exceed 1% of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of three years.
3. The risk-adjusted performance of the Fund, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of three years.

Policy Asset Mix

Asset allocation policy is critical because it defines the basic risk and return characteristics of the investment portfolio. Asset allocation targets are established using an asset allocation analysis designed to assist the Trustee in determining an acceptable volatility target for the Fund and an optimal asset allocation policy mix. This analysis estimates the potential impact of various asset class mixes on key measures of total Fund risk.

After consideration of all the inputs and a discussion concerning risk tolerance, the Trustee approves the appropriate policy asset mix for the Fund.

<i>Asset Class</i>	<i>Policy Target</i>
Short-Term Fixed Income and Cash	100%

While the Trustee recognizes fluctuations in market values will lead to short-term deviations from policy targets, the Trustee does not intend to engage in tactical asset allocation. Rebalancing of the Fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy, but not less than annually.

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivatives use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction shall be made which threatens the tax exempt status of the Fund.
- d. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the exclusive benefit rule, and it can be substantiated that the investment provides an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, social investing is defined as the consideration of socially responsible criteria in the investment or commitment of public fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the Fund.

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Trustee's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

A system of internal controls must be in place by the SIB to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. Such controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for investment manager selection and monitoring. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives. Emphasis will be placed on three (or five) year results, if applicable. Evaluation should include an assessment of the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the Investment Policy Statement for achieving those objectives.

Performance reports will be provided to the Trustee periodically, but not less than annually. Such reports will include asset returns and allocation data as well as information regarding all significant and/or material matters and changes pertaining to the investment of the Fund, including, but not limited to:

- A list of the advisory services managing investments for the SIB.
- A list of investments at market value, compared to previous reporting period, of each account managed by each advisory service.
- Earnings, percentage earned, and change in market value of each account's investments.
- Comparison of the performance of each account managed by each advisory service to other accounts under the SIB's control and to generally accepted market indicators.
- All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
- Compliance with this investment policy statement.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Short Term Fixed Income	\$ 679,791	99.0%	7.01%
Cash Equivalents	6,545	1.0%	5.40%
Total Fund	\$ 686,336		6.99%
Policy Benchmark			4.87%

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NORTH DAKOTA LEGACY FUND

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Plan Characteristics and Fund Constraints

The North Dakota legacy fund was created in 2010 when the voters of North Dakota approved a constitutional amendment--now Article X, Section 26, of the Constitution of North Dakota--to provide that 30 percent of oil and gas gross production and oil extraction taxes on oil and gas produced after June 30, 2011, be transferred to the legacy fund. The principal and earnings of the legacy fund may not be spent until after June 30, 2017, and any expenditure of principal after that date requires a vote of at least two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the Legislative Assembly. Not more than 15 percent of the principal of the legacy fund may be spent during a biennium. The legislative Assembly may transfer funds from any source to the legacy fund, and such transfers become part of the principal of the fund. The State Investment Board (SIB) is responsible for investment of the principal of the legacy fund. Interest earnings accruing after June 30, 2017, are transferred to the general fund at the end of each biennium. North Dakota Century Code Section 21-10-11 provides that the goal of investment for the legacy fund is principal preservation while maximizing total return.

Fund Mission

The legacy fund was created, in part, due to the recognition that state revenue from the oil and gas industry will be derived over a finite timeframe. The legacy fund defers the recognition of 30 percent of this revenue for the benefit of future generations. The primary mission of the legacy fund is to preserve the real inflation-adjusted purchasing power of the money deposited into the fund while maximizing total return for a prudent level of risk.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The legacy and Budget Stabilization Fund Advisory Board (the "Advisory Board") is charged by law under Section 21-10-11 with the responsibility of recommending policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the legacy fund. The SIB is charged with implementing policies and asset allocation and investing the assets of the legacy fund in the manner provided in Section 21-10-07--the prudent institutional investor rule. The fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income.

Management responsibility for the investment program not assigned to the SIB in Chapter 21-10 is hereby delegated to the SIB, which must establish written policies for the operation of the investment program consistent with this investment policy.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers, which are also required to employ investment strategies consistent with the investment policy. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory not advisory.

At the discretion of the SIB, the fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and the objectives of the funds participating in the pool.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria, procedures, and making decisions with respect to hiring, retaining, and terminating money managers. The SIB investment responsibility also includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants, report formats, and frequency of meetings with managers.

The SIB shall notify the Advisory Board within 30 days of any substantial or notable changes in money managers; performance measurement services; and consultants, including hiring or terminating a money manager, performance measurement service, or a consultant.

The SIB, after consultation with the board, will implement necessary changes to this policy in an efficient and prudent manner.

The Policies governing the investment of Legacy Fund assets fall into three categories.

- Those applicable to all investment for Legacy Fund assets.
- Those applicable to those assets – referred to here as the Core Legacy Fund (CLF) – that are not invested under the In-State Investment Program.
- Those assets defined under law made within the In-State Investment Program (ISIP)

A. Policies governing the investment of All Legacy Fund assets.

a. Risk Tolerance

The Advisory Board's risk tolerance with respect to the primary aspect of the legacy fund's mission is low. The Advisory Board is unwilling to undertake investment strategies that might jeopardize the ability of the legacy fund to maintain principal value over time. The Advisory Board recognizes that the plan will evolve as the legacy fund matures and economic conditions and opportunities change.

b. Investment Objectives

The Advisory Board's investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The legacy fund's policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB:

- i. The legacy fund's rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
- ii. The legacy fund's risk, measured by the standard deviation of net returns, should not exceed 115 percent of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

c. The Prudent Investor Rule

All investments and the investment strategy in its totality will adhere to the Prudent Investor Rule.

B. Asset Allocation Policy

The SIB and the Advisory Board recognize that the most important determinant of long-term return and risk is the asset allocation decision. The asset allocation decision is intended to reflect the return objective and risk tolerance expressed in this Investment Policy Statement. The table below delineates the following key guidelines for the Total Legacy Fund:

- a. The approved asset classes to be utilized.
- b. The policy target allocations for each.
- c. The application of a rebalancing program.

At its discretion, the SIB advised by the Advisory Board may adjust these targets on an interim or a long-term basis to account for (a) extreme market conditions, (b) the specific composition of Legacy Fund assets deployed via the In-State Investment Program (ISIP), a decision by the North Dakota State Legislature to withdraw and spend an amount above that consistent, with capital preservation of the Legacy Fund assets up to but not exceeding 15% of the Fund and (c) the long-term implementation nature of alternative assets (such as private equity and private real assets).

Asset Class	Policy Target	Policy Target Ranges	Additional Guidelines
Broad US Equity	27.5%	18% - 40%	Rebalanced with the total invested in-state and private markets equity and real assets; apply corridor treatment
Broad International Equity	19%	14% - 24%	Rebalanced with the total invested in-state and private markets equity and real assets; apply corridor treatment

Continued on next page

Asset Class	Policy Target	Policy Target Ranges	Additional Guidelines
Private Equity	7%	0% - 12%	Rebalance with public equity; apply corridor treatment
Fixed Income	28.5%	23% - 34%	Rebalanced with the total invested in-state and private markets fixed income and real assets; apply corridor treatment
<i>Core Fixed Income</i>	13.5%	10% - 17%	Rebalance with public fixed income; apply corridor treatment
<i>High Yield Fixed Income</i>	5.0%	0% - 7%	
<i>Private Credit</i>	10.0%	0% - 13%	
Private Real Assets	10%	5% - 15%	Rebalance half public equity/half public fixed income; apply corridor treatment
In-state Fixed Income			Target of \$700 million; rebalance with public fixed income; apply corridor treatment
<i>In-state Infrastructure Loan</i>	1%	0% - 2%	Up to \$150 million
<i>BND CD Match Program</i>	4%	0% - 6%	Minimum of \$400 million
In-state Equity	3%	0% - 7%	Long-Term Target of \$600 million; rebalance with public equity; apply corridor treatment
TOTAL	100%		

Rebalancing of the fund to these targets will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy. Additionally, for rebalancing purposes, portfolio weights of private markets (equity, fixed income and half equity/half fixed income for real assets) can be applied to benchmark weights using the policy target ranges stated in the table above.

C. Policies Specific to the In-State Investment Program

In 2021, House Bill 1425 (HB 1425) was approved by the North Dakota legislature and signed into law. It establishes a program for the investment of a portion of Legacy Fund assets within the state and empowers the State Investment Board advised by the Legacy and Budget Stabilization Fund Advisory Board (“Advisory Board”) to execute that program. The in-state investment program (“ISIP”) provides specific direction that grants the SIB and the Advisory Board substantial latitude in the implementation of the program.

In 2023, Senate Bill 2330 amended NDCC 21-10-11 by directing the SIB advised by the Advisory Board to invest in the ISIP program in the following way:

- A target allocation of **seven hundred million dollars** to fixed income investments within the state, including:
 - Up to **one hundred fifty million** dollars for infrastructure loans, with the fixed net return to the legacy fund of 1.5%.
 - A minimum of **four hundred million dollars** million for the Bank of North Dakota’s (“BND”) certificate of deposit match program with an interest rate fixed at the equivalent yield of the United State treasury bonds having the same term, up to a maximum term of 20 years; and
 - Other qualified fixed income investments within the state based on guidelines developed by the legacy and budget stabilization advisory board.
- A target allocation of **six hundred million dollars** to equity investments in the state, including:
 - Investment in one or more equity funds, venture capital funds, or alternative investment funds with a primary strategy of investing in emerging or expanding companies in the state. Equity investments must:
 - Be managed by qualified investment firms, financial institutions, or equity funds.
 - Have a benchmark investment return equal to the 5-year average net return for the legacy fund, excluding in-state investments.

- Other eligible investments under this subdivision based on guidelines developed by the legacy and budget stabilization fund advisory board.

In addition to the policies covering all Legacy Fund assets noted above in Section 3.A. – risk tolerance, return objectives, and the Prudent Investor Rule – policies specific to the investments made within the ISIP include:

- a. Specific to the assessment of acceptable risk and return targets for the ISIP in total and all ISIB investments, in-state investments should offer credible evidence that they will meet or exceed the forward expected returns of similar investments with similar levels of risk and liquidity present in the Core Legacy Fund.
- b. All proposed investments will be made using third party asset managers. Direct investments by the SIB advised by the Advisory Board are not contemplated.
- c. All investments must be subject to the same level of due diligence that similar investments considered for funding using Core Legacy Fund assets.
- d. The Board at its discretion may choose to direct asset managers retained in the ISIP to utilize either equity, fixed income, convertible debt, debt with warrants or a combination of any of these securities to best meet the risk, return and prudence in the ISIP investments.
- e. The Board will create and maintain an annual investment pacing schedule that – subject to the successful sourcing, due diligence and deal structuring that meets the Board's policy requirements for the ISIP, fluctuations in market values and distributions back to the Legacy Fund – will create the opportunity to commit funds at a rate such that the full amount of the equity capital limit for the ISIP set in statute is reached within ten years.
- f. The Board will direct asset managers retained in the ISIP to:
 - i. require in the structuring of transactions that the State never becomes a majority equity owner of a business,
 - ii. require that private capital provided by independent third parties always be invested alongside capital provided from Legacy Fund assets,
 - iii. give strong preference for investments that provide the Board the ability to exit from the investment to recycle capital into new ISIP opportunities. The Board, to the extent prudent, will give special consideration to qualified and experienced institutional asset managers domiciled or having operating offices within the state for participation in implementation of the ISIP,
 - iv. limit capital provided to any one direct investment by an in-state portfolio fund manager should not exceed \$10 million, with two exceptions per fund commitment of up to \$25 million.

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Legacy Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivatives use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction may be made that would threaten the tax-exempt status of the Legacy Fund.
- d. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases may be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule, and it can be substantiated that the investment provides an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk. For the purpose of this document, social investing is defined as *"The consideration of socially responsible criteria in the investment or commitment of public fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the fund."*
- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document, economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy. Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

1. The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
2. The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
3. Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
4. The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.
5. Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity, are equivalent, the Fund's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

A system of internal controls must be in place by the SIB to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. Such controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for investment manager selection and monitoring. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions, and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the legacy fund will be evaluated against the fund's investment objectives and investment performance standards. Emphasis will be placed on 5-year and 10-year results. Evaluation should include an assessment of the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the investment policy statement for achieving those objectives.

Performance reports will be provided to the Advisory Board periodically, but not less than quarterly. Such reports will include asset returns and allocation data. Additionally, not less than annually, reports will include information regarding all significant and/or material matters and changes pertaining to the investment of the legacy fund, including:

1. Changes in asset class portfolio structures, tactical approaches, and market values.
2. Loss of principal, if any.
3. Management costs associated with various types of investments.
4. All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB. Compliance with this investment policy statement.
5. An evaluation of the national economic climate.
6. A forecast of the expected economic opportunities and dangers.
7. Management of risk by the SIB.

In addition to the quarterly and annual evaluation and review process, the SIB shall notify the Advisory Board within 30 days of any substantial or notable deviation from the normal management of the legacy fund, including any anomalies, notable losses, gains, or liquidation of assets affecting the fund.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Global Equity	\$ 6,184,325,332	56.8%	18.00%
Large Cap Domestic Equity	3,442,416,791	31.6%	25.12%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	179,552,502	1.7%	3.18%
International All Cap	918,249,314	8.4%	15.25%
Developed International Large Cap	993,036,177	9.1%	11.11%
Developed International Small Cap	150,032,466	1.4%	10.37%
Emerging Markets	456,699,638	4.2%	13.59%
Private Equity	44,293,891	0.4%	3.03%
Global Equity Transition Account	44,553	0.0%	*
Global Fixed Income	3,280,187,395	30.2%	4.57%
Global Real Assets	953,649,298	8.8%	-3.33%
Real Estate	416,357,923	3.8%	-12.39%
Diversified Real Assets	537,291,375	4.9%	4.32%
In State Investments	410,454,650	3.8%	*
In State Fixed Income	361,110,261	3.3%	*
In State Equity	49,344,389	0.5%	1.33%
Cash Equivalents	48,440,495	0.4%	5.47%
Residual Holdings	1,742,887	0.0%	*
Total Fund	<u>\$ 10,878,800,057</u>		10.89%
Policy Benchmark			9.71%

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* This category does not have the specified years of history under SIB management or data is not available.

RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF JOB SERVICE NORTH DAKOTA

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Plan Characteristics and Fund Constraints

The Retirement Plan for the Employees of Job Service North Dakota (Plan) is a defined benefit retirement plan for the eligible employees hired before October 1, 1980. There have been no new entrants to the plan since October 1, 1980. The plan provides retirement benefits, disability benefits and survivor benefits consistent with the written Plan document. Until October 1, 1993, annuities were purchased from the Travelers for retirees, since that date retiree benefits are paid from Plan assets. Annual cost of living adjustments for all Plan pensioners including annuitants with the Travelers are paid from Plan assets. The NDPERS Board (the Board) is the Plan Administrator and administers the Plan in accord with Chapter 52-11 of the North Dakota Century Code.

Job Service North Dakota as the employer contributes 4% of the active participant's salary as a contribution 'on behalf of the employee' and the active participants pay 3% of their salary into Plan assets.

Each year the Plan has an actuarial valuation performed. The current actuarial assumed rate of return on assets is 3.75%.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

Aggregate plan contributions plus earnings, minus allowable expenses constitute the Fund. The Board is charged by NDCC chapters 54-52, 21-10-01, and 39-03.1 to establish policies for the investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The State Investment Board (SIB) is charged with implementing the asset allocation as promptly and prudently as possible in accordance with the Board's policies by investing the assets of the Fund in the manner provided in the prudent investor rule, which provides:

Fund fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income. The retirement funds belonging to the teachers' fund for retirement and the public employees retirement system must be invested exclusively for the benefit of their members and in accordance with the respective funds' investment goals and objectives. (NDCC 21-10-07)

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility of the Fund or any portion of the Fund to professional money managers. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy is supervisory not advisory.

The SIB may at its discretion, pool the assets of the Fund with another fund or funds having similar investment objectives and time horizons in order to maximize returns and minimize costs. In pooling fund assets, the SIB will establish asset class pools it deems necessary to achieve the specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives subject to the prudent investor rule and the objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB is responsible for establishing the selection criteria, determining the performance measures, and retaining all fund money managers. SIB is also responsible for the selection and retention of any investment consultants that may be employed in the investment of the Fund assets.

Delegation of Authority

Management responsibility for NDPERS funds not assigned to the North Dakota State Investment Board (SIB) in Chapter 21-10 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) is hereby delegated to the SIB, who must establish written policies and procedures for the operation of the NDPERS funds, consistent with this investment policy.

Such procedures must provide for:

1. The definition and assignment of duties and responsibilities to advisory services and persons employed by the SIB pursuant to NDCC 21-10-02.1(1)(a).
2. Investment diversification, investment quality, qualification of money managers, and amounts to be invested by money managers pursuant to NDCC 21-10-02.1(1)(e). In developing these policies, it is understood:
 - a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
 - b. The use of derivatives will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
 - c. All assets must be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are selected by the SIB.
3. Guidelines for the selection and redemption of investments will be in accordance with NDCC 21-10-02.1(1)(d).
4. The criteria for making decisions with respect to hiring, retention, and termination of money managers will be clearly defined. This also includes selecting performance measurement standards, consultants, report formats, and frequency of meetings with money managers.

All participants in the investment process must seek to act responsibly as custodians of the public trust.

Investment Goals

The investment objectives of the Plan have been established by the Plan's Administrator upon consideration of its strategic objectives and a comprehensive review of current and projected financial requirements.

Objective #1: To maintain a level of surplus sufficient to eliminate the need for future contributions;

Objective #2: To achieve a rate of return which exceeds the rate of inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI), by 3.0 or more percentage points per year (based on current actuarial assumptions of 3.75% return and 2.5% inflation), over a complete market cycle; and

Objective #3: As a secondary objective, to maximize the Plan's surplus to increase future benefit payments.

Investment Performance Objective

The NDPERS Board will seek to make investments that generate sufficient return to meet the goals outlined in this policy. The objectives established in this section are in accordance with the fiduciary requirement in federal and state law.

It is in the best interest of NDPERS and its beneficiaries that performance objectives be established for the total Fund. It is clearly understood these objectives are to be viewed over the long term and have been established after full consideration of all factors set forth in this Statement of Investment Goals, Objectives and Policies.

- a. The annual standard deviation of total returns for the Fund should not materially exceed 5.7%
- b. Over 5-year and longer periods the fund should match or exceed the expected rate of return projected in the most recent asset/liability study and the standard deviation of returns should not materially exceed 5.7%
- c. The standard deviation of portfolio returns compared to the policy benchmark or tracking error should not materially exceed 1.25%

Asset Allocation

The NDPERS Board as plan Administrator establishes the asset allocation of the Fund, with input from consultants and SIB staff. The current asset allocation is based upon the asset/liability study completed by SEI Consultants in 2017. That study provided an appraisal of current cash flow projections and estimates of the investment returns likely to be achieved by the various asset classes.

In recognition of the Plan's objectives, projected financial status, and capital market expectations, the following asset allocation options were deemed appropriate for the Fund:

U.S. Low Beta Equities	2%
Global Low Beta Equity	18%
U.S. High Yield Bonds	3%
Emerging Markets Debt	3%
Core Fixed Income	38%
Limited Duration Fixed Income	16%
Diversified Short Term Fixed Income	5%
Short Term Corporate Fixed Income	15%

Rebalancing of the Fund to this target allocation will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy, but not less than annually.

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivatives use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.

Social Investing is defined as *"The investment or commitment of public pension fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."*

- d. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

Economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

- e. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

The Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Internal Controls

The SIB must have a system of internal controls to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. The controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for broker relationships. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives and investment performance standards.

An annual performance report must be provided to the Board by the State Investment Officer at a regularly scheduled NDPERS Board meeting. The annual performance report must include asset returns and allocation data as well as information regarding all significant or material matters and changes pertaining to the investment of the Fund, including:

- Changes in asset class portfolio structures, tactical approaches and market values;
- All pertinent legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
- Compliance with these investment goals, objectives and policies.
- A general market overview and market expectations.
- A review of fund progress and its asset allocation strategy.

In addition, the State Investment Officer shall review with the Board the procedures and policies established by the SIB relating to this statement of investment goals, objectives, and policies.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Domestic Equity	\$ 1,644,110	2.0%	10.91%
Global Equity	14,807,947	17.9%	11.00%
U.S. High Yield Bonds	2,492,992	3.0%	11.51%
Emerging Markets Debt	2,432,979	2.9%	6.37%
Core Fixed Income	31,626,200	38.2%	2.65%
Limited Duration Fixed Income	13,228,524	16.0%	5.04%
Diversified Short Term Fixed Income	4,109,269	5.0%	9.24%
Short Term Corporate Fixed Income	12,380,519	15.0%	5.94%
Cash Equivalents	49,755	0.1%	5.55%
Total Fund	\$ 82,772,295		5.91%
Policy Benchmark			5.14%

Columns may not foot due to rounding

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT FUND

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Plan Characteristics and Fund Constraints

The North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund was established in 1989 to provide for prefunding of premiums for medical coverage to state employees and employees of participating political subdivisions in accordance with Chapter 54-52.1 of the North Dakota Century Code. The plan is administered by a nine member Board of Trustees (the Board). The Chair is appointed by the governor, three members are elected by the active members of the plans, one member is elected by the retired members, one is appointed by the Attorney General, one member is the State Health Officer or their designee and two are legislative appointees.

The NDPERS plan is a defined benefit program that provides for a partial payment of a retiree's medical insurance premium based on the number of years of service.

Funding for the NDPERS plan is provided by a monthly employer contribution of 1.14 percent of payroll. On a monthly basis, benefit payments are netted out against contributions and the balance forwarded to the trust's custodian for investment.

Each year the NDPERS Board has an actuarial valuation performed. The current actuarial assumed rate of return on assets for the plan is 5.75%.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

Aggregate plan contributions plus earnings, minus allowable expenses constitute the Fund. The Board is charged by NDCC chapters 54-52, 21-10-02, and 39-03.1 to establish policies for the investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The State Investment Board (SIB) is charged with implementing the asset allocation as promptly and prudently as possible in accordance with Board's policies by investing the assets of the Fund in the manner provided in the prudent investor rule, which provides:

Fund fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income. The retirement funds belonging to the teachers' fund for retirement and the public employees retirement system must be invested exclusively for the benefit of their members and in accordance with the respective funds' investment goals and objectives. (NDCC 21-10-07)

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility of the Fund or any portion of the Fund to professional money managers. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy is supervisory not advisory.

The SIB may at its discretion, pool the assets of the Fund with another fund or funds having similar investment objectives and time horizons in order to maximize returns and minimize costs. In pooling fund assets, the SIB will establish asset class pools it deems necessary to achieve the specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives subject to the prudent investor rule and the objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB is responsible for establishing the selection criteria, determining the performance measures, and retaining all fund money managers. SIB is also responsible for the selection and retention of any investment consultants that may be employed in the investment of the Fund assets.

Delegation of Authority

Management responsibility for NDPERS funds not assigned to the North Dakota State Investment Board (SIB) in Chapter 21-10 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) is hereby delegated to the SIB, which must establish written policies and procedures for the operation of the NDPERS funds, consistent with this investment policy.

Such procedures must provide for:

1. The definition and assignment of duties and responsibilities to advisory services and persons employed by the SIB pursuant to NDCC 21-10-02.1(1) (a).
2. Investment diversification, investment quality, qualification of money managers, and amounts to be invested by money managers pursuant to NDCC 21-10-02.1(1)(e). In developing these policies, it is understood:
 - a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
 - b. The use of derivatives will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
 - c. All assets must be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are selected by the SIB.
3. Guidelines for the selection and redemption of investments will be in accordance with NDCC 21-10-02.1(1) (d).
4. The criteria for making decisions with respect to hiring, retention, and termination of money managers will be clearly defined. This also includes selecting performance measurement standards, consultants, report formats, and frequency of meetings with money managers.

All participants in the investment process must seek to act responsibly as custodians of the public trust.

Investment Goals

The investment goals of the Fund have been established by the NDPERS Board based upon consideration of the Board's strategic objectives and a comprehensive review of the current and projected financial requirements. These goals are to be viewed over the long term.

- Goal #1 Accumulate sufficient wealth through a diversified portfolio of investments which will enable the State of North Dakota to pay all current and future retirement benefits and expense obligations of the Fund.
- Goal #2 To obtain an investment return in excess of that needed to allow for increases in a retiree's credit to maintain the purchasing power of their benefit.

Investment Performance Objective

The NDPERS Board will seek to make investments that generate sufficient return to meet the goals outlined in this policy. The objectives established in this section are in accordance with the fiduciary requirement in federal and state law.

It is in the best interest of NDPERS and its beneficiaries that performance objectives be established for the total Fund. It is clearly understood these objectives are to be viewed over the long term and have been established after full consideration of all factors set forth in this Statement of Investment Goals, Objectives and Policies.

- a. The Fund's rate of return, over the long term, should equal that of the policy portfolio which is comprised of policy weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB.
- b. The annual standard deviation of total returns for the Fund should not materially exceed that of the policy portfolio.
- c. Over 5-year and longer periods the Fund should match or exceed the expected rate of return projected in the most recent asset/liability study without exceeding the expected risk for the period by more than 15% as measured by standard deviation.

Asset Allocation

In recognition of the plan's performance objectives, benefit projections, and capital market expectations, the NDPERS Board has established the following asset allocation:

Date of Last Asset Allocation Study: December 2020 – Callan Corporation

Broad US Equity	39%
Global ex-US Equity	26%
Fixed Income	35%
Expected Return	6.1%
Standard Deviation	11.7%

Rebalancing of the Fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy, but not less than annually.

PERS requires that in implementing this asset allocation that the State Investment Board seek to maximize return within the scope of these policies while limiting investment costs.

Restrictions

A. No transaction may be made which threatens the tax exempt status of the Fund.

Social Investing is defined as "The investment or commitment of public pension fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries."

B. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

Economically targeted investing is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

C. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

The Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- (2) The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- (3) Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- (4) The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Board's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

The SIB must have a system of internal controls to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. The controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for broker relationships. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the Fund's investment objectives and investment performance standards.

An annual performance report must be provided to the Board by the State Investment Officer at a regularly scheduled NDPERS Board meeting. The annual performance report must include asset returns and allocation data as well as information regarding all significant or material matters and changes pertaining to the investment of the Fund, including:

- Changes in asset class portfolio structures, tactical approaches and market values;
- All pertinent legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB;
- Compliance with these investment goals, objectives and policies;
- A general market overview and market expectations;
- A review of fund progress and its asset allocation strategy;
- A report on investment fees and the SIB's effort relating to Section 6. To measure investment cost PERS requires as part of the annual review information from Callan, CEM or other acceptable source showing the value added versus the cost.

In addition, the State Investment Officer shall review with the Board the procedures and policies established by the SIB relating to this statement of investment goals, objectives, and policies.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

<u>Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>One Year Return (net)</u>
Domestic Large Cap Equity	\$ 60,972,637	33.1%	23.48%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	11,279,102	6.1%	14.33%
International Equity	48,008,540	26.1%	11.11%
Core Plus Fixed Income	63,927,579	34.7%	3.85%
Cash Equivalents	58,383	0.0%	5.47%
Total Fund	\$ 184,246,241		12.78%
Policy Benchmark			12.62%

Columns may not foot due to rounding

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH DAKOTA (SHSND) ENDOWMENT FUND

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Fund Characteristics and Constraints

The State Historical Society of North Dakota Endowment Funds (“Fund”) were created between 1979 and 2006 exclusively for use of projects carried out for the benefit of the public by the State Historical Society as directed under individual endowment agreements. There are specific individual endowment agreements that restrict projects to the Marquis de Mores home in Medora, ND; Pembina State Museum in Pembina, ND; and Missouri – Yellowstone Confluence Interpretative Center and Fort Buford State Historic Site in Williston, ND. Another specific individual endowment agreement restricts projects to reference services in the State Archives. Pursuant to terms detailed in individual endowment agreements with the Trustee, investments of the endowment funds are limited to “United States government securities, U.S. Savings Bonds, or other low risk or insured securities.”

Fund Goals

It is the intention of the Fund to be supplemental to appropriations of the state legislature and to fund special projects, not day-to-day operations.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

SHSND’s board is charged by law under NDCC 21-10-02.1 with the responsibility of establishing policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the SHSND Endowment Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and investing the assets of the Fund in the manner provided in NDCC 21-10-07, the prudent investor rule. Under this rule, the fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB’s role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory. The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria, procedures, and making decisions with respect to hiring, keeping, and terminating money managers. SIB investment responsibility also includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants, report formats, and frequency of meetings with managers.

At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund’s assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and the objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Investment Objectives and Risk Objectives

SHSND’s investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The Fund’s policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB.

1. The Fund’s rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
2. Risk, as measured by the annual standard deviation of net returns for the Fund, should not exceed that of the policy portfolio by more than 150 basis points over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

Policy Asset Mix

After consideration of all the inputs and discussion of its own risk tolerance, SHSND's board has chosen the following asset allocation:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Policy Target (%)</u>
US Government Securities	100
Total	100

Rebalancing of the fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy, but not less than annually.

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivatives use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction shall be made which threatens the tax exempt status of the Fund.
- d. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the exclusive benefit rule, and it can be substantiated that the investment provides an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, social investing is defined as the consideration of socially responsible criteria in the investment or commitment of public fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the Fund.

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

- 1. The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
- 2. The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
- 3. Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
- 4. The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Trustee's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

The SIB must have a system of internal controls in place to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. The controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions and established criteria for broker relationships. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the vehicle’s investment objectives and investment performance standards. Emphasis will be placed on five-year results. Evaluation should include an assessment of the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the Investment Policy Statement for achieving those objectives.

Performance reports will be provided to SHSND’s board periodically, but not less than quarterly. These reports will include:

1. A list of the advisory services managing investments for the board.
2. A list of investments at fair value, compared to previous reporting period, of each fund managed by each advisory service.
3. Earnings, percentage earned, and change in fair value of each fund’s investments.
4. Comparison of the performance of each fund managed by each advisory service to other funds under the board’s control and to generally accepted market indicators.

Annually, a report will be provided to SHSND’s board that includes:

1. All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
2. Confirmation that the Fund is in compliance with this investment policy statement and/or any exceptions.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Cash Equivalents	874,552	100.0%	*
Total Fund	\$ 874,552		*
Policy Benchmark			*

Columns may not foot due to rounding

** This category does not have the specified years of history under SIB management or data is not available*

WATER PROJECTS STABILIZATION FUND

Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines

Fund Characteristics and Constraints

The Water Projects Stabilization Fund (Fund) is a special fund, created in 2021 under Chapter 61-01-26.3 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC). The Fund consists of all money transferred into the Fund and all interest and earnings upon moneys in the Fund. Moneys in the fund may be used for defraying planning and construction expenses of water-related projects.

The North Dakota Department of Water Resources (Trustee) is charged with the administration of the Fund and determines cash-flow and other liquidity needs of the Fund.

Fund Goals

The investment objectives of the Fund reflect a low risk tolerance and short-term liquidity needs. Operating considerations shape the Fund's policies and priorities as outlined below:

Objective #1: Sufficient liquidity must be maintained as the Fund may be drawn down over the next few years. Cash equivalent and/or short-term fixed income shall be used to achieve this objective.

Objective #2: Growth of capital is minimal to preserve the real purchasing power of Fund assets as the potential exists for the investment term to be less than a few years.

Objective #3: Investment income may be used as a funding source. This will be achieved through a diversified portfolio of high quality, short-term fixed income and/or cash.

Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board (SIB)

The Fund is charged by law under NDCC 21-10-02.1 with the responsibility of establishing policies on investment goals and asset allocation of the Fund. The SIB is charged with implementing these policies and investing the assets of the Fund in the manner provided in NDCC 21-10-07, the prudent investor rule. Under this rule, the fiduciaries shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income. The Fund must be invested exclusively for the benefit of the members and their beneficiaries in accordance with this investment policy.

Management responsibility for the investment program not assigned to the SIB in Chapter 21-10 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) is hereby delegated to the SIB, who must establish written policies for the operation of the investment program, consistent with this investment policy.

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory, not advisory. At the discretion of the SIB, the Fund's assets may be pooled with other funds. In pooling funds, the SIB may establish whatever asset class pools it deems necessary with specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives appropriate to the prudent investor rule and the objectives of the funds participating in the pools.

The SIB is responsible for establishing criteria, procedures, and making decisions with respect to hiring, keeping, and terminating money managers. SIB investment responsibility also includes selecting performance measurement services, consultants, report formats, and frequency of meetings with managers.

The SIB will implement changes to this policy as promptly as is prudent.

Investment Performance and Risk Objectives

The Trustee's investment objectives are expressed in terms of reward and risk expectations relative to investable, passive benchmarks. The Fund's policy benchmark is comprised of policy mix weights of appropriate asset class benchmarks as set by the SIB.

1. The Fund's rate of return, net of fees and expenses, should at least match that of the policy benchmark over a minimum evaluation period of five years.
2. Risk, as measured by the annual standard deviation of net returns for the Fund, should not exceed that of the policy portfolio by more than 150 basis points over a minimum evaluation period of five years.

The Trustee's risk tolerance with respect to the management of the Fund's asset is low. The Trustee is unwilling to undertake investment strategies that might jeopardize the ability of the Fund to maintain principal value over time.

Policy Asset Mix

After consideration of all the inputs and a discussion concerning risk tolerance, the Trustee approves the appropriate policy asset mix for the Fund.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Policy Target (%)</u>
Cash Equivalents	100
Total	100

While the Trustee recognizes fluctuations in market values will lead to short-term deviations from policy targets, the Trustee does not intend to engage in tactical asset allocation. Rebalancing of the Fund to this target will be done in accordance with the SIB's rebalancing policy, but not less than annually.

Restrictions

While the SIB is responsible for establishing specific quality, diversification, restrictions, and performance objectives for the investment vehicles in which the Fund's assets will be invested, it is understood that:

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivatives use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction shall be made which threatens the tax exempt status of the Fund.
- d. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the exclusive benefit rule, and it can be substantiated that the investment provides an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.

For the purpose of this document, social investing is defined as the consideration of socially responsible criteria in the investment or commitment of public fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the Fund.

- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the Exclusive Benefit Rule.

For the purpose of this document economically targeted investment is defined as an investment designed to produce a competitive rate of return commensurate with risk involved, as well as to create collateral economic benefits for a targeted geographic area, group of people, or sector of the economy.

Also, for the purpose of this document, the Exclusive Benefit Rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

1. The cost does not exceed the fair market value at the time of investment.
2. The investment provides the Fund with an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk.
3. Sufficient liquidity is maintained in the Fund to permit distributions in accordance with the terms of the plan.
4. The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to are present.

Where investment characteristics, including yield, risk, and liquidity are equivalent, the Trustee's policy favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of North Dakota.

Internal Controls

A system of internal controls must be in place by the SIB to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud or employee error. Such controls deemed most important are the separation of responsibilities for investment purchases from the recording of investment activity, custodial safekeeping, written confirmation of investment transactions, and established criteria for investment manager selection and monitoring. The annual financial audit must include a comprehensive review of the portfolio, accounting procedures for security transactions and compliance with the investment policy.

Evaluation and Review

Investment management of the Fund will be evaluated against the vehicle's investment objectives and investment performance standards. Emphasis will be placed on five-year results. Evaluation should include an assessment of the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the Investment Policy Statement for achieving those objectives.

Performance reports will be provided to the Trustee periodically, but not less than quarterly. These reports will include:

1. A list of the advisory services managing investments for the board.
2. A list of investments at fair value, compared to previous reporting period, of each fund managed by each advisory service.
3. Earnings, percentage earned, and change in fair value of each fund's investments.
4. Comparison of the performance of each fund managed by each advisory service to other funds under the board's control and to generally accepted market indicators.

Annually, a report will be provided to the Trustee that includes:

1. All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
2. Confirmation that the Fund is in compliance with this investment policy statement and/or any exceptions.

Actual Asset Allocation – June 30, 2024

Asset Allocation	Fair Value	Percent of Total	One Year Return (net)
Cash Equivalents	44,718,543	100.0%	*
Total Fund	\$ 44,718,543		*
Policy Benchmark			*

Columns may not foot due to rounding

** This category does not have the specified years of history under SIB management or data is not available.*

Actuarial Section



October 1, 2024

Board of Trustees
North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement
3442 East Century Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58507-7100

Re: Actuarial Valuation of the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement as of July 1, 2024

Dear Trustees:

We are pleased to provide our formal annual Actuarial Valuation Report as of July 1, 2024, for the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement ("NDTFFR"). This report was prepared at the request of the Board and is intended for use by NDTFFR and those designated or approved by the Board. This report may be provided to parties other than NDTFFR only in its entirety and only with the permission of the Board. GRS is not responsible for unauthorized use of this report.

The purposes of the valuation are to measure the funding progress of NDTFFR, to determine the actuarially determined employer contribution rate for the Plan Year commencing July 1, 2024, analyze changes in this rate and determine the sufficiency of statutory contribution rates. In addition, the report provides various summaries of the data. This report should not be relied on for any purpose other than the purposes described herein. Determinations of financial results, associated with the benefits described in this report, for purposes other than those identified above may be significantly different. Accounting information for purposes of complying with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 67 and No. 68 is provided in separate reports.

Financing Objectives

The current member and employer contribution rates of 11.75% and 12.75%, respectively, are in accordance with those established in Section 15-39.1-09 of the North Dakota century Code. These rates are expected to remain in effect until NDTFFR is 100% funded on an actuarial basis. The member and employer rates will revert to the 7.75% rate established in 1997 once NDTFFR is 100% funded on an actuarial basis.

Per Board objectives, the combined member and employer contributions are intended to be sufficient to pay the normal cost and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) over a period of 19 years beginning July 1, 2024.

Progress Toward Realization of Financing Objectives

Based on the current valuation, the contribution rates are expected to fully fund NDTFFR in 2043, and as such, **the current Member and Employer contribution rates are expected to be sufficient to meet the Board financing objectives.**

Board of Trustees
October 1, 2024
Page 2

The net employer Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) as a percentage of pay for the year beginning July 1, 2024 is 12.46%. The expected employer contribution is 12.75% of pay which creates a contribution surplus of 0.29% of pay. The ADC based on the prior valuation was 12.50%. The ADC decreased due to total payroll greater than expected which decreases the amortization of the unfunded liability as a rate of pay.

The funded ratio (ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability) on an actuarial value of assets basis increased from 71.21% to 71.63% and increased on a fair value basis from 69.34% to 70.42%.

Benefit Provisions

All of the benefit provisions reflected in this valuation are those which were in effect on July 1, 2024. There have been no material changes to the benefit provisions since the prior report. The benefit provisions are summarized in Section F of this Report.

Assumptions and Methods

The assumptions and methods used in this valuation are those that were adopted by the Board in March 2020, first effective in the July 1, 2020 valuation. The assumptions and methods are detailed in Section I of this Report. The Board has sole authority to determine the actuarial assumptions used for NDTFFR. All actuarial assumptions used in this report are reasonable for the purposes of this valuation. All actuarial assumptions and methods used in the valuation follow the guidance in the applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice and are expected to have no significant bias.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on NDTFFR's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. The actuarial calculations presented in this report are intended to provide information for rational decision making.

Data

The findings in this report are based on data and other information through July 1, 2024. The valuation was based upon information furnished by the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement staff, concerning Retirement System benefits, financial transactions, plan provisions and active members, terminated members, retirees and beneficiaries. We checked for internal reasonability and year-to-year consistency, but did not audit the data. We are not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement staff.



Board of Trustees
October 1, 2024
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Other Disclosures

This valuation assumed the continuing ability of the plan sponsor to make the contributions necessary to fund this plan. A determination regarding whether or not the plan sponsor is actually able to do so is outside our scope of expertise and was not performed. This report was prepared using our proprietary valuation model which in our professional judgment has the capability to provide results that are consistent with the purposes of the valuation. We performed tests to ensure that the model reasonably represents that which is intended to be modeled.

Certification

This report has been prepared by actuaries who have substantial experience valuing public employee retirement systems. To the best of our knowledge the information contained in this report is accurate and fairly presents the actuarial position of the North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement as of the valuation date. All calculations have been made in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, and with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board.

The signing actuaries are members of the American Academy of Actuaries. These actuaries meet the Academy's Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinions contained herein. The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor.

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company will be pleased to review this valuation and Report with the Board of Trustees and to answer any questions pertaining to the valuation.

Respectfully submitted,

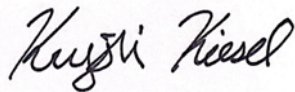
Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company



Dana Woolfrey, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA
Senior Consultant



Paul Wood, ASA, FCA, MAAA
Senior Consultant and Team Leader



Krysti Kiesel, ASA, MAAA
Consultant



SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL VALUATION RESULTS

	2024	2023
Demographic Data for Plan Year Beginning July 1:		
• Number of		
- Retirees and Beneficiaries	9,693	9,615
- Inactive, Vested	2,147	2,010
- Inactive, Nonvested (due a refund of employee contributions)	1,878	1,711
- Active Members	11,945	11,766
• Payroll (annualized)	\$831.0 million	\$777.7 million
Statutory Contributions (% of Payroll) for Plan Year Beginning July 1:		
• Employer	12.75%	12.75%
• Member	11.75%	11.75%
• Actuarially determined contribution rate for year beginning July 1	12.46%	12.50%
• Margin/(Deficit)	2.90%	0.25%
Assets:		
• Fair value	\$3,351. million	\$3,173.9 million
• Actuarial value	\$3,408.5 million	\$3,259.6 million
• Return on fair value (per actuary)	7.9%	7.3%
• Return on actuarial value	6.9%	6.3%
• Ratio - actuarial value to fair value	101.7%	102.7%
• Net cash flow % relative to fair value	-2.1%	-2.1%
Actuarial Information:		
• Normal cost %, including administrative expenses	12.68%	12.64%
• Normal cost	\$114.0 million	\$104.0 million
• Actuarial accrued liability	\$4,758.4 million	\$4,577.2 million
• Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$1,349.9 million	\$1,317.7 million
• Funded ratio	71.6%	71.2%
• Effective amortization period	19 years	20 years
GASB Information:		
• Discount rate	7.25%	7.25%
• Total pension liability	\$4,758.4 million	\$4,577.2 million
• Plan fiduciary net position	\$3,351.0 million	\$3,173.9 million
• Net pension liability	\$1,407.4 million	\$1,403.3 million
• Plan fiduciary net position as % of total pension liability	70.4%	69.3%
Gains/(Losses):		
• Asset experience	\$ 12.8 million	\$ 30.7 million
• Liability experience	(32.4) million	(55.5) million
• Administrative Expenses	0.0 million	0.0 million
• Benefit changes	0.0 million	0.0 million
• Assumption/method changes	0.0 million	0.0 million
• Total Gain/(Loss)	<u>(\$45.3) million</u>	<u>(\$ 24.8) million</u>

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The following actuarial assumptions and methods have been set by the TFFR Board, based upon recommendations made by the Plan's actuary, for both funding and financial reporting purposes. However, the investment return rate used for funding is net of investment expenses and administrative expenses, whereas the rate used for financial reporting is net of investment expenses only (per GASB Statement 67). These actuarial assumptions and methods are based on the results of an experience study dated March 19, 2020.

ACTUARIAL COST METHOD

The actuarial valuation uses the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the employer contribution rate is the sum of (i) the employer normal cost rate including administrative expenses, and (ii) a rate that will amortize the unfunded actuarial liability.

1. The valuation is prepared on the projected benefit basis. The present value of each participant's expected benefit payable at retirement or termination is determined, based on age, service, sex, compensation, and the interest rate assumed to be earned in the future (7.25%). The calculations take into account the probability of a participant's death or termination of employment prior to becoming eligible for a benefit, as well as the possibility of his terminating with a service benefit. Future salary increases are also anticipated. The present value of the expected benefits payable on account of the active participants is added to the present value of the expected future payments to retired participants and beneficiaries to obtain the present value of all expected benefits payable from the Plan on account of the present group of participants and beneficiaries.
2. The employer contributions required to support the benefits of the Plan are determined following a level percent of pay funding approach, and consist of a normal cost contribution and an unfunded accrued liability contribution, plus a component to cover administrative expenses.
3. The normal cost and the allocation of benefit values between service rendered before and after the valuation date were determined using the individual entry age actuarial cost method having the following characteristics of (i) the annual normal costs for each active member, payable from the date of entry into the system to the date of retirement, are sufficient to accumulate the value of the member's benefit at the time of retirement, and (ii) each annual normal cost is constant percentage of the member's year-by-year projected covered pay.
4. The unfunded accrued liability contributions are determined by subtracting the actuarial value of assets from the actuarial accrued liability and amortizing the result over a 30-year closed period that began July 1, 2013 as a level percentage of pay. It is assumed that payments are made throughout the year.

ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

The actuarial value of assets is determined by recognizing fair value gains and losses over a five-year period. Gain and loss bases to be spread over the five-year period are determined by comparing expected returns based on the fair value of assets and cash flows during the year to actual investment returns. The actuarial value of assets must be between 80 and 120% of fair value.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Economic Assumptions

1. Investment return: 7.25% per annum, compounded annually. Inflation is assumed to be 2.30%.
2. Salary increase rate: Individual salary increases are composed of a price inflation component, a productivity increase component, and a step-rate/promotional component that varies by service. The table below combines the various components of salary increases.

Attained Service	Percentage Increase in Salary				Total
	Price Inflation	Productivity Increase Rate	Step-Rate Promotional		
0	2.30%	1.50%	11.00%		14.80%
1	2.30%	1.50%	3.00%		6.80%
2	2.30%	1.50%	2.75%		6.55%
3-4	2.30%	1.50%	2.50%		6.30%
5-6	2.30%	1.50%	2.00%		5.80%
7-8	2.30%	1.50%	1.75%		5.55%
9-11	2.30%	1.50%	1.50%		5.30%
12-13	2.30%	1.50%	1.25%		5.05%
14-15	2.30%	1.50%	1.00%		4.80%
16-18	2.30%	1.50%	0.75%		4.55%
19-22	2.30%	1.50%	0.75%		4.55%
23-29	2.30%	1.50%	0.25%		4.05%
30+	2.30%	1.50%	0.00%		3.80%

3. Payroll Growth Rate: 3.25% per annum. This assumption does not include any allowances for future increase in the number of members.
4. Administrative expenses are assumed to be equal to the prior year's amount, increased with inflation.

Demographic Assumptions

1. Rates of Mortality for Healthy and Disabled Lives: Mortality rates are based on the sex-distinct employee and annuitant mortality tables described below, including adjustment factors applied to the published tables for each group. Future mortality improvements are reflected by applying the MP-2019 Projection Scale on a generational basis to the adjusted base tables from the base year shown below.
 - a. Non-Annuitant – Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, Teachers, Employee mortality table
 - i. Healthy Annuitant – 104% Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, Teachers, Healthy Retiree mortality table and 95% of the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table.
 - ii. Disabled Annuitant – Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, General, Disabled Retiree mortality tables.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

Sample rates, including projections to 2024, are shown below.

Sample Attained Ages	Probability of Death Pre-Retirement		Sample Attained Ages	Probability of Death Post-Retirement		Sample Attained Ages	Probability of Death Post-Disability	
	Men	Women		Men	Women		Men	Women
20	0.030%	0.011%	20	0.035%	0.014%	20	0.411%	0.235%
25	0.014%	0.008%	25	0.017%	0.009%	25	0.278%	0.166%
30	0.019%	0.012%	30	0.023%	0.015%	30	0.358%	0.262%
35	0.026%	0.017%	35	0.034%	0.022%	35	0.497%	0.428%
40	3.600%	0.027%	40	0.050%	0.035%	40	0.737%	0.692%
45	5.800%	0.042%	45	0.078%	0.053%	45	1.134%	1.046%
50	0.096%	0.063%	50	0.121%	0.082%	50	1.641%	1.440%
55	0.149%	0.093%	55	0.213%	0.181%	55	1.943%	1.570%
60	0.229%	0.140%	60	0.331%	0.269%	60	2.230%	1.765%
65	0.378%	0.235%	65	0.563%	0.439%	65	2.782%	2.136%
70	0.616%	0.421%	70	1.043%	0.755%	70	3.657%	2.698%
75	0.936%	0.800%	75	1.933%	1.356%	75	4.752%	3.572%
80	1.850%	1.586%	80	3.544%	2.568%	80	6.511%	5.263%
85	5.687%	4.346%	85	6.668%	4.985%	85	9.583%	8.303%
90	11.634%	8.852%	90	12.446%	9.564%	90	14.669%	12.455%

2. Disability rates. Sample disability rates of active members are provided in the table below. Their rates apply to both male and female NDTFFR member.

Sample Attained Ages	Probability of Disablement	Sample Attained Ages	Probability of Disablement
25	0.0088%	45	0.0440%
30	0.0088%	50	0.0704%
35	0.0088%	55	0.1232%
40	0.0264%	60	0.2376%

3. Termination rates (for causes other than death, disability or retirement): Termination rates are based on years from hire. Termination rates are not applied after a member becomes eligible for a retirement benefit. Rates are shown below:

Years from Hire	Male	Female	Years from Hire	Male	Female	Years from Hire	Male	Female
0	15.00%	15.00%	6	4.00%	4.50%	14	1.50%	2.25%
1	13.00%	11.00%	7	3.75%	4.00%	15-16	1.50%	1.75%
2	11.00%	9.50%	8	3.00%	2.75%	17-18	1.50%	1.50%
3	8.00%	7.50%	9-10	2.50%	2.75%	19-22	0.75%	1.25%
4	6.00%	6.00%	11-12	2.00%	2.50%	23-24	0.75%	1.00%
5	5.25%	5.50%	13	2.00%	2.25%	24+	0.75%	0.75%

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

4. Retirement rates

Age	Unreduced Retirement*		Reduced Retirement
	Male	Female	Unisex
50-54	15.0%	15.0%	2.0%
55-56	15.0%	15.0%	2.0%
57	15.0%	15.0%	3.0%
58	15.0%	15.0%	3.5%
59	15.0%	15.0%	4.0%
60	15.0%	15.0%	5.0%
61	30.0%	25.0%	9.0%
62	30.0%	30.0%	10.0%
63	25.0%	30.0%	11.0%
64	35.0%	40.0%	12.0%
65	30.0%	35.0%	
66	25.0%	30.0%	
67	25.0%	20.0%	
68-74	20.0%	20.0%	
75	100.0%	100.0%	

**If a member reaches eligibility for unreduced retirement before age 65 under the rule of 85 (Grandfathers Tier 1) or the Rule of 90/Age 60 (Non-Grandfathered Tier 1 and Tier 2), 12.5% is added to the rate at the age (and only this age) the member becomes first eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit.*

OTHER ASSUMPTIONS

1. Percent married: 75% of employees are assumed to be married.
2. Age difference: Male members are assumed to be three years older than their spouses, and female members are assumed to be three years younger than their spouses.
3. Percent Electing a Deferred Termination Benefit: Terminating members are assumed to elect the most valuable benefit at the time of termination. Termination benefits are assumed to commence at the first age at which unreduced benefits are available.
4. Loading Factor for New Retirees: The liability includes a 3% load for members who retired during the year leading up to the valuation date to reflect that their benefits are not finalized as of the valuation date.
5. Decrement Timing: Retirement is assumed to occur at the beginning of the year and all other decrements are assumed to occur middle of the year.

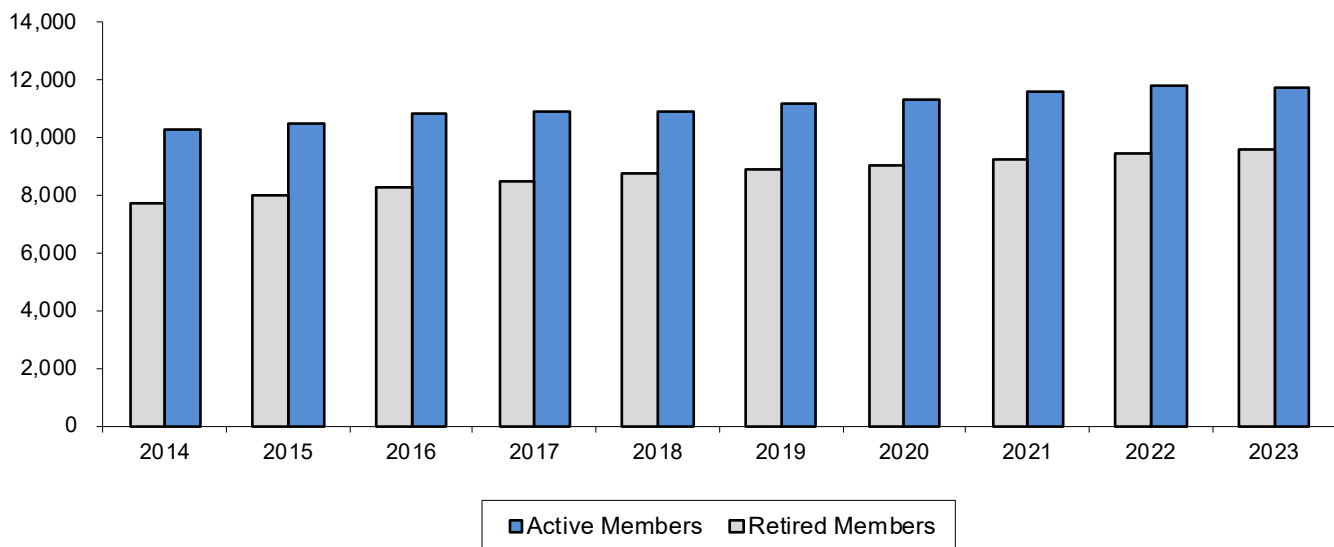
SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBERS

Valuation Year	Active Members		Covered Payroll (annualized)		Average Salary			Average Service
	Number	Percent Change	Amount in \$ Millions	Percent Change	\$ Amount	Percent Change	Average Age	
2024	11,945	1.5%	\$ 831.0	6.9%	\$ 69,570	5.3%	41.3	11.3
2023	11,766	-0.3%	777.7	1.5%	66,099	1.8%	41.2	11.3
2022	11,802	1.5%	766.1	2.2%	64,916	0.7%	41.3	11.3
2021	11,627	2.5%	749.4	5.4%	64,455	2.9%	41.4	11.4
2020	11,347	1.5%	711.0	4.5%	62,663	2.9%	41.8	11.7
2019	11,175	2.7%	680.5	4.1%	60,893	1.4%	41.8	11.7
2018	10,881	0.1%	653.5	0.5%	60,055	0.5%	41.9	11.8
2017	10,874	0.6%	650.1	3.7%	59,780	3.1%	42.1	11.9
2016	10,813	2.8%	627.0	6.3%	57,986	3.4%	42.3	12.1
2015	10,514	2.0%	589.8	5.8%	56,095	3.7%	42.5	12.4

SCHEDULE OF RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES

Valuation Year	Number Added During Year	Annual Benefits Added (in mils)	Number Removed During Year	Annual Benefits Removed (in mils)	Number Receiving End of Year	Average Annual Benefit	Annual Pension Benefits (in mils)	Percent Increase In Annual Benefits
2024	323	\$ 10.6	244	\$ 4.4	9,693	\$ 27,732	\$ 265.4	4.3%
2023	424	14.8	247	4.8	9,615	27,264	254.4	4.0%
2022	417	14.5	241	4.6	9,438	26,688	244.7	4.0%
2021	481	16.2	255	4.6	9,262	26,064	235.2	4.8%
2020	362	11.8	244	4.2	9,036	25,392	224.4	4.2%
2019	400	12.9	225	3.5	8,918	24,804	215.3	6.0%
2018	458	15.3	216	3.3	8,743	24,180	202.4	5.9%
2017	447	14.3	195	2.9	8,501	23,399	191.1	5.8%
2016	427	12.6	203	3.1	8,249	22,692	180.6	7.3%
2015	463	13.7	185	2.5	8,025	22,104	168.3	6.3%

ACTIVE MEMBERS VS RETIRED MEMBERS 10-YEAR SUMMARY



**ANALYSIS OF CHANGE IN
ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION (ADC)**

	7/1/2024	7/1/2023
Prior valuation	12.50 %	12.12 %
Increases/(decreases) due to:		
Effect of change in remaining amortization period	0.00 %	0.00 %
Effect of change in covered payroll and normal cost	(0.39)%	0.16 %
Effect of contributions (more)/less than actuarially determined contribution	(0.08)%	(0.04)%
Effect of gains and losses on accrued liability and administrative expenses	0.32 %	(0.14)%
Effect of investment (gain)/loss	0.11 %	0.27 %
Effect of legislative changes	0.00 %	0.00 %
Effect of change in actuarial assumptions	0.00 %	0.00 %
Effect of change in valuation system	0.00 %	0.13 %
Net effect of other changes	0.00 %	0.00 %
Total change	<u>(0.04)%</u>	<u>0.38 %</u>
Current valuation	12.46 %	12.50 %
Statutory employer contribution rate	12.75 %	12.75 %
Margin available [contribution sufficiency/(deficiency)]	<u>(0.29)%</u>	<u>0.25 %</u>

**DEVELOPMENT OF UNFUNDED
ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY (UAAL)**

	(\$ in millions)	
	7/1/2024	7/1/2023
Active Members		
a. Retirement Benefits	\$ 1,748.4	\$ 1,640.1
b. Withdrawal Benefits	(5.5)	(1.1)
c. Disability Benefits	28.3	26.1
d. Death Benefits	21.9	20.6
e. Total	<u>\$ 1,793.1</u>	<u>\$ 1,685.7</u>
Members with Deferred Benefits	\$ 187.3	\$ 158.1
Members with Refunds Due	\$ 28.8	\$ 23.3
Members Receiving Benefits	<u>\$ 2,749.1</u>	<u>\$ 2,710.2</u>
Total	\$ 4,758.4	\$ 4,577.3
Actuarial Value of Assets	<u>\$ 3,408.5</u>	<u>\$ 3,259.6</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	<u>\$ 1,349.9</u>	<u>\$ 1,317.7</u>

SOLVENCY TEST

Valuation Year	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (in millions)				Portion of AAL Covered by Valuation Assets			
	Active Member Contributions	Retirees and Beneficiaries	Active/Inactive Members (Employer Financed)	Actuarial Value of Assets (\$ in millions)	Active Member Contributions	Retirees and Beneficiaries	Active/Inactive Members (Employer Financed)	
2024	\$ 1,251.1	\$ 2,749.1	\$ 758.2	\$ 3,408.5	100.0%	78.5%	0.0%	
2023	1,170.4	2,710.2	696.7	3,259.6	100.0%	77.1%	0.0%	
2022	1,124.0	2,606.5	749.5	3,313.0	100.0%	77.1%	0.0%	
2021	1,063.2	2,515.2	757.7	2,973.7	100.0%	76.0%	0.0%	
2020	1,010.5	2,397.6	772.9	2,745.0	100.0%	72.3%	0.0%	
2019	941.5	2,314.0	737.9	2,635.6	100.0%	73.2%	0.0%	
2018	881.4	2,222.0	760.1	2,526.1	100.0%	74.0%	0.0%	
2017	839.1	2,092.9	802.0	2,379.8	100.0%	73.6%	0.0%	
2016	792.8	1,976.3	820.3	2,229.3	100.0%	51.4%	0.0%	
2015	737.5	1,874.7	837.6	2,125.0	100.0%	74.0%	0.0%	

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date July 1	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded/ Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Total Payroll (annualized)	UAAL as a % of Payroll
2024	\$ 3,408.5	\$ 4,758.4	\$ 1,349.9	71.6%	\$ 831.0	162.4%
2023	3,259.6	4,577.2	1,317.7	71.2%	777.7	169.4%
2022	3,133.0	4,480.0	1,347.0	69.9%	766.1	175.8%
2021	2,973.7	4,336.1	1,362.4	68.6%	749.4	181.8%
2020	2,745.0	4,181.0	1,436.0	65.7%	711.0	202.0%
2019	2,635.6	3,993.4	1,357.9	66.0%	680.5	199.5%
2018	2,526.1	3,863.5	1,337.5	65.4%	653.5	204.7%
2017	2,379.8	3,734.0	1,354.2	63.7%	650.1	208.3%
2016	2,229.3	3,589.4	1,360.1	62.1%	627.0	216.9%
2015	2,125.0	3,449.8	1,324.8	61.6%	589.8	224.6%

Please also refer to the Schedule of Employer Contributions in the required supplementary information to the financial statements on page 69

SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Effective Date: July 1, 1971.

Plan Year: July 1 through June 30

Administration: The Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) is administered by a Board of Trustees. A separate State Investment Board is responsible for the investment of the trust assets, although the TFFR Board establishes the asset allocation policy. The TFFR Board is also responsible for establishing and maintaining a funding policy. The Retirement and Investment Office is the administrative agency for TFFR.

Type of Plan: TFFR is a qualified governmental defined benefit retirement plan. For Governmental Accounting Standards Board purposes, it is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

Eligibility: All certified teachers of any public school in North Dakota participate in TFFR. This includes teachers, supervisors, principals, administrators, etc. Non-certified employees such as teacher's aides, janitors, secretaries, drivers, etc. are not allowed to participate in TFFR. Eligible employees become members at their date of employment.

Member Contributions: All active members contribute 11.75% of their salary per year. The employer may "pick up" the member's contributions under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 414(h). The member contribution rate was increased from 7.75% to 9.75% effective July 1, 2012, and was increased to 11.75% effective July 1, 2014. The total addition of 4% to the member contribution rate will remain in effect until TFFR is 100% funded on an actuarial basis. At that point, the member contribution rate will revert to 7.75%.

Salary: A member's total earnings are used for salary purposes, including overtime, etc., and including nontaxable wages under a Section 125 plan, but excluding certain extraordinary compensation, such as fringe benefits or unused sick and vacation leave.

Employer Contributions: The district or other employer that employs a member contributes a percentage of the member's salary. This percentage consists of a base percentage of 7.75%, plus, since July 1, 2008, additions as shown below.

Effective Date	Addition to 7.75% Base Rate	Employer Contribution Rate
July 1, 2008	0.50%	8.25%
July 1, 2010	1.00%	8.75%
July 1, 2012	3.00%	10.75%
July 1, 2014	5.00%	12.75%

However, the additions are subject to a "sunset" provision, so the contribution rate will revert to 7.75% once the funded ratio reaches 100%, measured using the actuarial value of assets. The contribution rate will not automatically increase if the funded ratio later falls back below 100%.

Summary of Plan Provisions (continued)

Service: Employees receive credit for service while a member. A member may also purchase credit for certain periods, such as time spent teaching at a public school in another state, by paying the actuarially determined cost of the additional service. Special rules and limits govern the purchase of additional service.

Tiers: Members who join TFFR by June 30, 2008, are in Tier 1, while members who join later are in Tier 2. If a Tier 1 member terminates, takes a refund, and later rejoins TFFR after June 30, 2008, that member will be in Tier 2. As of June 30, 2013, Tier 1 members who are at least age 55 and vested (3 years of service) as of the effective date, or the sum of the member's age and service is at least 65, are considered Grandfathered, and previous plan provisions will not change. Tier 1 members who do not fit these criteria as of June 30, 2013, are considered Non-grandfathered. These members, along with Tier 2, will have new plan provisions, as described below.

Final Average Compensation (FAC): The average of the member's highest three (Tier 1 members) or five (Tier 2 members) plan year salaries. Monthly benefits are based on one-twelfth of this amount.

Normal Retirement:

a. Eligibility:

- Tier 1 members may retire upon Normal Retirement on or after age 65 with credit for 3 years of service, or if earlier, when the sum of the member's age and service is at least 85. Effective as of June 30, 2013, Tier 1 members who are at least age 55 and vested (3 years of service) as of the effective date, or the sum of the member's age and service is at least 65, normal retirement eligibility will not change (participants are Grandfathered). For those who do not meet this criteria as of June 30, 2013 (Non-grandfathered), members may retire upon Normal Retirement on or after age 65 with credit for 3 years of service, or if earlier, when the sum of the member's age and service is at least 90, with a minimum age of 60.
- Tier 2 members may retire upon Normal Retirement on or after age 65 with credit for 5 years of service, or if earlier, when the sum of the member's age and service is at least 90. Effective July 1, 2013, Tier 2 members may retire upon Normal Retirement on or after age 65 with credit for 5 years of service, or if earlier, when the sum of the member's age and service is at least 90, with a minimum age of 60.

b. Monthly Benefit: 2.00% of FAC (monthly) times years of service.

c. Payment Form: Benefits are paid as a monthly life annuity, with a guarantee that if the payments made do not exceed the member's assessments plus interest, determined as of the date of retirement, the balance will be paid in a lump-sum to the member's beneficiary. Optional forms of payment are available; see below.

Early Retirement:

a. Eligibility: Tier 1 members may retire early after reaching age 55 with credit for three years of service, while Tier 2 members may retire early after reaching age 55 with credit for five years of service.

Summary of Plan Provisions (continued)

- b. Monthly Benefit: 2.00% of FAC (monthly) times years of service, multiplied by a factor which reduces the benefit 6% for each year from the earlier of (i) age 65, or (ii) the age at which current service plus age equals 85 (Tier 1 members) or 90 (Tier 2 members). Effective July 1, 2013, for members who are either Non-grandfathered Tier 1 or Tier 2: 2.00% of FAC (monthly) times years of service, multiplied by a factor that reduces the benefit 8% for each year from the earlier of (i) age 65, or (ii) the age at which current service plus age equals 90 with a minimum age of 60.
- c. Payment Form: Same as for Normal Retirement above.

Disability Retirement:

- a. Eligibility: A member is eligible provided he/she has credit for at least one year of service. Effective July 1, 2013, a member is eligible provided he/she has credit for at least five years of service.
- b. Monthly Benefit: 2.00% of FAC (monthly) times years of service with a minimum 20 years of service. Effective July 1, 2013, 2.00% of FAC (monthly) times years of service.
- c. Payment Form: The disability benefit commences immediately upon the member's retirement. Benefits cease upon recovery or reemployment. Disability benefits are payable as a monthly life annuity with a guarantee that, at the member's death, the sum of the member's contributions plus interest as of the date of retirement that is in excess of the sum of payments already received will be paid in a lump-sum to the member's beneficiary.
- d. All alternative forms of payment other than level income and the partial lump-sum option are also permitted in the case of disability retirement. For basis recovery only, disability benefits are converted to normal retirement benefits when the member reaches normal retirement age or age 65, whichever is earlier.

Deferred Termination Benefit:

- a. Eligibility: A Tier 1 member with at least three years of service, or a Tier 2 member with at least five years of service, who does not withdraw his/her contributions from the fund, is eligible for a deferred termination benefit.
- b. Monthly Benefit: 2.00% of FAC (monthly) times years of service. Both FAC and service are determined at the time the member leaves active employment. Benefits may commence unreduced at age 65 or when the member's age and service is 85 (Grandfathered Tier 1 members) or 90 with a minimum age of 60 (Non-grandfathered Tier 1 and Tier 2 members). Reduced benefits may commence at or after age 55 if the member is not eligible for an unreduced benefit. Reductions are the same as for Early Retirement.
- c. Payment Form: The form of payment is the same as for Normal Retirement above.
- d. Death Benefit: A member who dies after leaving active service but before retiring is entitled to receive a benefit as described below.

Withdrawal (Refund) Benefit:

- a. Eligibility: Tier 1 members leaving covered employment with less than three years of service, and Tier 2 members leaving covered employment with less than five years of service, are eligible. Optionally, vested members may withdraw their contributions plus interest in lieu of the deferred benefits otherwise due.

Summary of Plan Provisions (continued)

- b. Benefit: The member who withdraws receives a lump-sum payment of his/her employee contributions, plus the interest credited on these contributions. Interest is credited at 6% per year prior to benefit commencement (0.5% per month).

Death Benefit:

- a. Eligibility: Death must have occurred while an active or an inactive, non-retired member.
- b. Benefit: Upon the death of a nonvested member, a refund of the member's contributions and interest is paid. Upon the death of a vested member, the beneficiary may elect (i) the refund benefit above, or (ii) a life annuity of the normal retirement benefit, determined under Option One below, based on FAC and service as of the date of death, but without applying any reduction for the member's age at death. In determining the reduction for Option One, members not eligible for normal retirement benefits use the Fund's option tables for disabled members.

Optional Forms of Payment: There are optional forms of payment available on an actuarially equivalent basis, as follows:

- a. Option 1 - A life annuity payable while either the participant or his beneficiary is alive, "popping-up" to the original life annuity if the beneficiary predeceases the member.
- b. Option 2 - A life annuity payable to the member while both the member and beneficiary are alive, reducing to 50% of this amount if the member predeceases the beneficiary, and "popping-up" to the original life annuity if the beneficiary predeceases the member.
- c. Option 3a - A life annuity payable to the member, with a guarantee that, should the member die prior to receiving 60 payments (five years), the payments will be continued to a beneficiary for the balance of the five-year period. (This option has been replaced by Option 3b. It is not available to employees who retire on or after August 1, 2003. Retirees who elected this option prior to that date are unaffected.)
- d. Option 3b - A life annuity payable to the member, with a guarantee that, should the member die prior to receiving 240 payments (twenty years), the payments will be continued to a beneficiary for the balance of the twenty-year period. (This option replaced Option 3a effective August 1, 2003.)
- e. Option 4 - A life annuity payable to the member, with a guarantee that, should the member die prior to receiving 120 payments (ten years), the payments will be continued to a beneficiary for the balance of the ten-year period.
- f. Option 5 - A non-level annuity payable to the member, designed to provide a level total income when combined with the member's Social Security benefit. This option is not available to disabled retirees.

In addition, members may elect a partial lump-sum option (PLSO) at retirement. Under this option, a member receives an immediate lump-sum equal to 12 times the monthly life annuity benefit and a reduced annuity. The reduction is determined actuarially. The member can then elect to receive the annuity benefit in one of the other optional forms, except that members who receive a PLSO may not elect Option 5 – the level income option. The PLSO is not available to disabled retirees or retirees who are not eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit.

Actuarial equivalence is based on tables adopted by the Board of Trustees.

Cost-of-living Increase: From time to time, TFFR has been amended to grant certain post-retirement benefit increases. However, TFFR has no automatic cost-of-living increase features.

SUMMARY OF PLAN CHANGES

1991 Legislative Session:

1. Benefit multiplier increased from 1.275% to 1.39% for all future retirees.
2. Provide a post-retirement benefit increase for all annuitants receiving a monthly benefit on June 30, 1991. The monthly increase is the greater of a 10% increase or a level increase based on years of service and retirement date:
 - a. \$3 per year of service for retirements before 1980.
 - b. \$2 per year of service for retirements between 1980 and 1983.
 - c. \$1 per year of service for retirements from 1984 through June 30, 1991.

Minimum increase is \$5 per month. Maximum increase is \$75 per month.

1993 Legislative Session:

1. Benefit multiplier increased from 1.39% to 1.55% for all future retirees.
2. Provide a post-retirement benefit increase for all annuitants receiving a monthly benefit on June 30, 1993. The monthly increase is the greater of a 10% increase or a level increase based on years of service and retirement date:
 - a. \$3 per year of service for retirements before 1980.
 - b. \$2.50 per year of service for retirements between 1980 and 1983.
 - c. \$1 per year of service for retirements from 1984 through June 30, 1993.

Minimum increase is \$5 per month. Maximum increase is \$100 per month.

3. Minimum retirement benefit increased to \$10 times years of service up to 25, plus \$15 times years of service greater than 25. (Previously was \$6 up to 25 years of service plus \$7.50 over 25 years of service.)
4. Disability benefit changed to 1.55% of FAC times years of service using a minimum of 20 years of service.

1995 Legislative Session:

There were no material changes made during the 1995 legislative session.

1997 Legislative Session:

1. Benefit multiplier increased from 1.55% to 1.75% for all future retirees.
2. Member and employer contribution rate increased from 6.75% to 7.75%.
3. A \$30.00/month benefit improvement was granted to all retirees and beneficiaries.

Summary of Plan Changes (continued)

1999 Legislative Session:

1. Active members will now be fully vested after three years (rather than five years) of service.
2. Early retirement benefits will be reduced 6% per year from the earlier of (i) age 65, or (ii) the date as of which age plus service equals 85 (rather than from age 65 in all cases).
3. An ad hoc COLA was provided for all retirees and beneficiaries. This increase is equal to an additional \$2 per month for each year of service plus \$1 per month for each year since the member's retirement.
4. The formula multiplier was increased from 1.75% to 1.88% effective July 1, 1999.

2001 Legislative Session:

1. An ad hoc COLA was provided for all retirees and beneficiaries. The ad hoc COLA increase is equal to an additional \$2.00 per month for each year of service plus \$1.00 per month for each year since the member's retirement. Retirees and beneficiaries will also receive two additional increases equal to 0.75% times the monthly benefit, payable July 1, 2001 and July 1, 2002. The two 0.75% increases are conditional. If the actuarial margin is a shortfall, i.e., is negative, by 60 basis points or more, or if the margin has been negative by 30 or more basis points for two years, the Board could elect to suspend the increase.
2. The formula multiplier was increased from 1.88% to 2.00% effective July 1, 2001.

2003 Legislative Session:

1. Partial lump-sum option adopted, equal to twelve times the monthly life annuity benefit. Not available if level-income option is elected. Not available for reduced retirement or disability retirement.
2. Five-year certain and life option replaced with 20-year certain and life. This does not impact retirees who retired under the five-year certain and life option.
3. Employer service purchase authorized.
4. Active members of the Department of Public Instruction are permitted to make a one-time irrevocable election to transfer to the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System in FY2004. Both assets and liabilities for all TFFR service will be transferred for electing employees. Transferred assets will be based on the actuarial present value of the member's accrued TFFR benefit, or the member's contribution account balance if larger.

2005 Legislative Session:

There were no material changes made during the 2005 legislative session.

Summary of Plan Changes (continued)

2007 Legislative Session:

1. For active members hired on or after July 1, 2008 (called Tier 2 members):
 - a. Members will be eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach age 65 with at least five years of service (rather than three years of service); or if earlier, when the sum of the member's age and service is at least 90 (rather than 85).
 - b. Members will be eligible for a reduced (early) retirement benefit when they reach age 55 with five years of service, rather than three years of service.
 - c. Members will be fully vested after five years of service (rather than three years of service).
 - d. The Final Average Compensation for Tier 2 members is the average of the member's highest five plan year salaries, rather than the average of the three highest salaries.
2. The employer contribution rate increases from 7.75% to 8.25% effective July 1, 2008, but this rate will reset to 7.75% once the Fund reaches a 90% funded ratio, measured using the actuarial value of asset. (If the funded ratio later falls below 90% again, the contribution rate will not automatically return to 8.25%.)
3. Employer contributions are required on the salary of reemployed retirees.
4. Active members of the Department of Career and Technical Education are permitted to make a one-time irrevocable election to transfer to the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System in FY 2008. Both assets and liabilities for all TFFR service will be transferred for electing employees. Transferred assets will be the actuarial present value of the member's accrued TFFR benefit, or the member's contribution account balance, if larger.

2009 Legislative Session:

1. An individual who retired before January 1, 2009, and is receiving monthly benefits is entitled to receive a supplemental payment from the fund. The supplemental payment is equal to an amount determined by taking twenty dollars multiplied by the member's number of years of service credit plus fifteen dollars multiplied by the number of years since the member's retirement as of January 1, 2009. The supplemental payment may not exceed the greater of 10% of the member's annual annuity or \$750.00. TFFR will make the supplemental payment in December 2009.
2. The employer contribution rate increases from 8.25% to 8.75% effective July 1, 2010, but this rate will be reset to 7.75% once the Fund reaches a 90% funded ratio, measured using the actuarial value of assets. (If the funded ratio later falls below 90% again, the contribution rate will not automatically return to 8.75%.)

2011 Legislative Session:

1. The employer contribution rate increases from 8.75% to 10.75% effective July 1, 2012, and increases thereafter to 12.75% effective July 1, 2014. The member contribution rate increases from 7.75% to 9.75% effective July 1, 2012, and increases thereafter to 11.75% effective July 1, 2014. Employer and member contributions will be reset to 7.75% once the Fund reaches a 90% funded ratio, measured using the actuarial value of assets.
2. Current Tier 1 members who, as of June 30, 2013, are vested (at least 3 years of service), and at least age 55, OR the sum of the member's age and service is at least 65, are considered a Tier 1

Summary of Plan Changes (continued)

Grandfathered member. Current Tier 1 members, who do not meet this criteria as of June 30, 2013, are considered a Tier 1 Non-grandfathered member.

3. Eligibility for normal/unreduced retirement benefits do not change for Tier 1 Grandfathered members. For Tier 1 Non-grandfathered and Tier 2 members, effective June 30, 2013, unreduced retirement benefits start when the member reaches age 65 and is vested (3 years for Tier 1 Non-grandfathered, 5 years for Tier 2); or if earlier, when the sum of the member's age and service is at least 90, with a minimum age of 60.
4. Early retirement benefits do not change for Tier 1 Grandfathered members. For Tier 1 Non-grandfathered and Tier 2 members, effective after June 30, 2013, the normal retirement benefit will be reduced by 8% per year from the earlier of age 65 OR the age at which the sum of the member's age and service is at least 90, with the minimum age of 60.
5. Effective after June 30, 2013, all members may retire on disability after a period of at least five years of service (rather than one year of service). The amount of the benefit is based on a 2% multiplier and actual service (rather than a minimum of twenty years of service in the current calculation).
6. Effective July 1, 2012, re-employed retirees are required to pay member contributions.
7. Effective August 1, 2011, beneficiary and death benefit provisions were updated, and the 60-month death payment benefit was removed.

2013 Legislative Session:

1. Employer and member contribution rates will be reset to 7.75% once the Fund reaches a 100% funded ratio (rather than the 90% funded ratio enacted with the 2011 Legislation), measured using the actuarial value of assets.
2. Various technical and administrative changes that do not have an actuarial effect on the Plan were enacted.

2015 Legislative Session:

Various technical and administrative changes that do not have an actuarial effect on the Plan were enacted.

2017 Legislative Session:

There were no material changes made during the 2017 legislative session.

2019 Legislative Session:

There were no material changes made during the 2019 legislative session.

2021 Legislative Session:

There were no material changes made during the 2021 legislative session.

Summary of Plan Changes (continued)

2023 Legislative Session:

1. House Bill 1219 expanded return to work options in critical shortage areas and eliminated the level income optional form of payment. The required payment to regain service credit for a teacher who has previously withdrawn from the fund and is return to teach will be calculated on an actuarial equivalent basis.
2. House Bill 1150 enacted an exception to membership in the teachers' fund for retirement for retired military personnel.

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Statistical Section

This part of the Retirement and Investment Office's (RIO) annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about RIO's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how RIO's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	234
Demographic Information These schedules offer demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which RIO's financial activities take place.	237
Operating Information These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in RIO's financial report relates to the services RIO provides and the activities it performs.	245

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant years.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUND

ADDITIONS

Fiscal Year	Member Contributions	Employer Contributions	Employer Contributions as a Percentage of Annual Covered Payroll		Investment and Other Income	Purchased Service Credit	Total Additions
2024	\$ 99,610,414	\$ 108,087,909	12.75		\$249,206,747	\$ 1,195,665	\$ 458,100,735
2023	94,283,739	102,307,888	12.75		217,460,995	1,108,690	415,161,312
2022	92,462,223	100,331,347	12.75		(198,855,417)	2,017,055	(4,044,792)
2021	90,557,210	98,264,202	12.75		684,298,642	2,559,121	875,679,175
2020	85,735,134	93,032,453	12.75		86,364,800	2,175,497	267,307,884
2019	82,429,594	89,444,881	12.75		135,202,032	1,916,787	308,993,294
2018	79,877,611	86,675,715	12.75		211,539,397	2,181,106	380,273,829
2017	79,309,153	86,058,868	12.75		266,924,541	2,553,200	434,845,762
2016	76,342,685	82,839,932	12.75		8,283,962	2,768,245	170,234,824
2015	72,268,451	78,422,098	12.75		73,377,280	1,600,739	225,668,568

DEDUCTIONS

Fiscal Year	Benefits Paid to Participants	Refunds	Administrative Charges	Total Deductions	Change in Net Position
2024	\$ 265,434,895	\$ 12,151,112	\$ 3,312,773	\$280,898,780	\$ 99,549,386
2023	254,361,928	7,920,125	2,891,047	265,173,100	149,988,212
2022	244,705,096	7,142,359	2,592,340	254,439,795	(258,484,587)
2021	235,205,084	5,923,187	2,678,375	243,806,646	631,872,529
2020	224,361,530	6,489,704	2,095,405	232,946,639	34,361,245
2019	215,328,174	5,900,392	2,251,083	223,479,649	85,513,645
2018	202,417,031	5,561,668	2,128,794	210,107,493	98,885,801
2017	191,104,694	5,411,850	2,173,431	198,689,975	181,583,854
2016	180,617,784	5,350,896	1,851,656	187,820,336	(17,585,512)
2015	168,349,762	3,889,671	1,923,392	174,162,825	51,505,743

BENEFIT AND REFUND DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE

Fiscal Year	Annuity Payments					Refunds			Total Benefit Expenses
	Service Retirements	PLSO Distributions	Disability Retirements	Beneficiaries	Total Annuity Payments	Separation	Death	Total Refunds	
2024	\$245,562,114	\$ 984,583	\$ 1,967,763	\$ 16,920,435	\$ 265,434,895	\$ 11,618,522	\$ 532,590	\$ 12,151,112	\$277,586,008
2023	236,101,716	657,452	1,926,773	15,675,987	254,361,928	7,145,419	774,706	7,920,125	262,282,053
2022	227,597,400	635,924	1,846,513	14,625,259	244,705,096	5,557,833	1,584,526	7,142,359	251,847,455
2021	218,700,510	993,499	1,984,567	13,526,508	235,205,084	5,021,054	902,133	5,923,187	241,128,271
2020	209,416,623	425,297	2,040,107	12,479,503	224,361,530	5,533,401	956,303	6,489,704	230,851,234
2019	200,474,295	1,237,129	1,948,753	11,667,997	215,328,174	5,252,032	648,360	5,900,392	221,228,566
2018	188,684,763	768,829	1,903,460	11,059,979	202,417,031	4,770,163	791,505	5,561,668	207,978,699
2017	177,795,295	1,075,553	1,892,150	10,341,696	191,104,694	4,631,061	780,789	5,411,850	196,516,544
2016	168,179,310	992,233	1,920,107	9,526,134	180,617,784	4,776,556	635,294	5,350,896	185,968,680
2015	157,134,597	557,332	1,891,043	8,766,790	168,349,762	4,618,157	732,739	3,889,671	172,239,433

CHANGES IN NET POSITION INVESTMENT TRUST FUND

ADDITIONS

Fiscal Year	Net Position Beginning of Year	Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	Interest, Dividends, and Other Income	Expenses	Net Securities Lending Income	Net Change in Net Position Resulting from Unit Transactions	Net Position End of Year
2024	\$ 7,133,872,574	\$ 421,857,899	\$ 166,934,513	\$ (20,214,069)	\$ 508,743	\$ (160,528,653)	\$ 7,542,431,007
2023	6,848,858,028	265,896,935	142,702,700	(17,144,295)	349,418	(106,790,212)	7,133,872,574
2022	7,499,454,932	(668,245,541)	144,470,062	(15,708,533)	239,529	(111,352,421)	6,848,858,028
2021	6,420,796,310	1,089,094,457	135,132,872	(18,486,767)	323,285	(127,405,225)	7,499,454,932
2020	5,692,160,279	123,782,060	139,906,302	(14,521,462)	299,573	479,169,558	6,420,796,310
2019	5,404,324,325	203,997,131	130,344,602	(13,232,761)	364,362	(33,637,380)	5,692,160,279
2018	5,013,924,201	267,458,372	122,730,928	(11,759,099)	419,402	11,550,521	5,404,324,325
2017	5,175,474,803	393,163,160	120,323,450	(13,111,983)	401,963	(662,327,192)	5,013,924,201
2016	5,073,894,242	(21,608,978)	125,438,464	(13,557,499)	500,427	10,808,147	5,175,474,803
2015	4,934,424,786	66,879,067	107,200,414	(14,218,446)	-	(20,391,579)	5,073,894,242

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTION RATES LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Member Rate	Employer Rate
2024	11.75%	12.75%
2023	11.75%	12.75%
2022	11.75%	12.75%
2021	11.75%	12.75%
2020	11.75%	12.75%
2019	11.75%	12.75%
2018	11.75%	12.75%
2017	11.75%	12.75%
2016	11.75%	12.75%
2015	11.75%	12.75%

PRINCIPAL PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Participating Employer	2024			2015		
	Covered Employees	Rank	% of Total System	Covered Employees	Rank	% of Total System
Bismarck Public Schools	1,321	1	6.66%	1,154	1	10.06%
West Fargo Schools	1,283	2	6.47%	836	3	7.29%
Fargo Public Schools	1,278	3	6.44%	1,138	2	9.92%
Grand Forks Schools	901	4	4.54%	800	4	6.98%
Minot Schools	707	5	3.57%	693	5	6.04%
Mandan Schools	399	6	2.01%	325	6	2.83%
Williston Basin Schools	381	7	1.92%	253	8	2.21%
Dickinson Schools	365	8	1.84%	282	7	2.46%
Jamestown Schools	224	9	1.13%	214	9	1.87%
Devils Lake Schools	171	10	0.86%	174	10	1.52%
All Other ¹	12,800		64.55%	5,598		48.82%
Total (204 & 216 employers) ²	19,830		100.00%	11,467		100.00%

¹ In 2024 "all other" consisted of:

Type	Number	Employees
School Districts	168	12,142
County Superintendents	4	6
Special Education Units	20	410
Vocational Centers	4	75
State Agencies/Institutions	5	132
Other	3	35
Total	204	12,800

¹ In 2015 "all other" consisted of:

Number	Employees
167	5,329
6	6
19	354
5	54
5	101
4	25
206	5,869

² This schedule includes all employees who earned service credit during the fiscal year. If an employee worked for more than one employer during the year, that employee is counted multiple times. The total differs from the actuary's total active members as the actuary's total only includes those employees who were active at the end of the fiscal year and only counts each individual one time.

SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS AT JUNE 30, 2024

School Districts

Alexander	Hankinson	Mt. Pleasant
Anamoose	Harvey	Munich
Apple Creek Elementary	Hatton	Napoleon
Ashley	Hazelton – Moffit	Naughton Rural
Barnes County North	Hazen	Nedrose
Beach	Hebron	Nesson
Belcourt	Hettinger	New England
Belfield	Hillsboro	New Rockford-Sheyenne
Beulah	Hope - Page	New Salem-Almont
Billings County School	Horse Creek Elementary	New Town
Bismarck	Jamestown	Newburg United
Bottineau	Kenmare	North Border School
Bowbells	Kensal	North Sargent
Bowman	Kidder County School	North Star
Burke Central	Killdeer	Northern Cass
Carrington	Kindred	Northwood
Cavalier	Kulm	Oakes
Center-Stanton	Lakota	Oberon Elementary
Central Cass	LaMoure	Park River Area
Central Valley	Langdon	Parshall
Dakota Prairie	Larimore	Pingree – Buchanan
Devils Lake	Leeds	Powers Lake
Dickinson	Lewis and Clark	Richardton-Taylor
Divide	Lidgerwood	Richland
Drake	Linton	Rolette
Drayton	Lisbon	Roosevelt
Dunseith	Litchville-Marion	Rugby
Earl Elementary	Little Heart Elementary	Sargent Central
Edgeley	Lone Tree Elementary	Sawyer
Edmore	Maddock	Scranton
Eight Mile	Mandan	Selfridge
Elgin/New Leipzig	Mandaree	Solen-Cannonball
Ellendale	Manning Elementary	South Heart
Emerado Elementary	Manvel Elementary	South Prairie Elementary
Enderlin Area School	Maple Valley	St. John's
Fairmount	Mapleton Elementary	Stanley
Fargo	Marmarth Elementary	Starkweather
Fessenden-Bowdon	Max	Sterling
Finley-Sharon	Mayville – Portland CG	Strasburg
Flasher	McClusky – Goodrich	Surrey
Fordville Lankin	McKenzie County School	Sweet Briar Elementary
Fort Ransom Elementary	Medina	TGU
Fort Totten	Menoken Elementary	Thompson
Fort Yates	Midkota	Tioga
Gackle-Streeter	Midway	Turtle Lake-Mercer
Garrison	Milnor	Twin Buttes Elementary
Glen Ullin	Minnewauken	Underwood
Glenburn	Minot	United
Grafton	Minto	Valley-Edinburg
Grand Forks	Mohall-Lansford-Sherwood	Valley City
Grenora	Montpelier	Velva
Griggs County Central	Mott-Regent	Wahpeton

SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS (Continued)

School Districts (cont.)

Warwick
 Washburn
 West Fargo
 Westhope
 White Shield
 Williston Basin
 Wilton
 Wing
 Wishek
 Wyndmere
 Yellowstone Elementary
 Zeeland

Total School Districts 168

County Superintendents

McKenzie County
 Nelson County
 Slope County
 Ward County

Total County Supers 4

Special Education Units

Burleigh County Special Ed.
 Central Regional Education Assoc.
 E Central Center for Exc. Children
 GST Educational Services
 James River Multidistrict Spec. Ed.
 Lake Region Special Ed.
 Northern Central Ed. Cooperative
 Northern Plains Special Ed.
 Oliver – Mercer Special Ed.
 Peace Garden Special Ed.
 Pembina Spec. Ed. Co-Op
 Rural Cass County Special Ed.
 Sheyenne Valley Special Ed.
 Souris Valley Special Ed.
 South Central Prairie Special Ed.
 South Valley Special Ed.
 Southwest Special Ed.
 Upper Valley Special Ed.
 West River Student Services
 Wil-Mac Special Ed.

Total Special Ed. Units 20

Vocational Centers

North Valley Career & Tech Center
 Roughrider Area Career & Tech
 SE Region Career & Tech Center
 Sheyenne Valley Area Voc Center

Total Vocational Centers 4

State Agencies & Institutions

ND Center for Distance Education
 ND Dept. of Public Instruction
 ND School for the Blind
 ND School for the Deaf
 ND Youth Correctional Center

Total State Agencies & Institutions 5

Other

Great NW Cooperative
 Roughrider Service Program
 South East Education Co-Op

Total Other 3

Total Employers 204

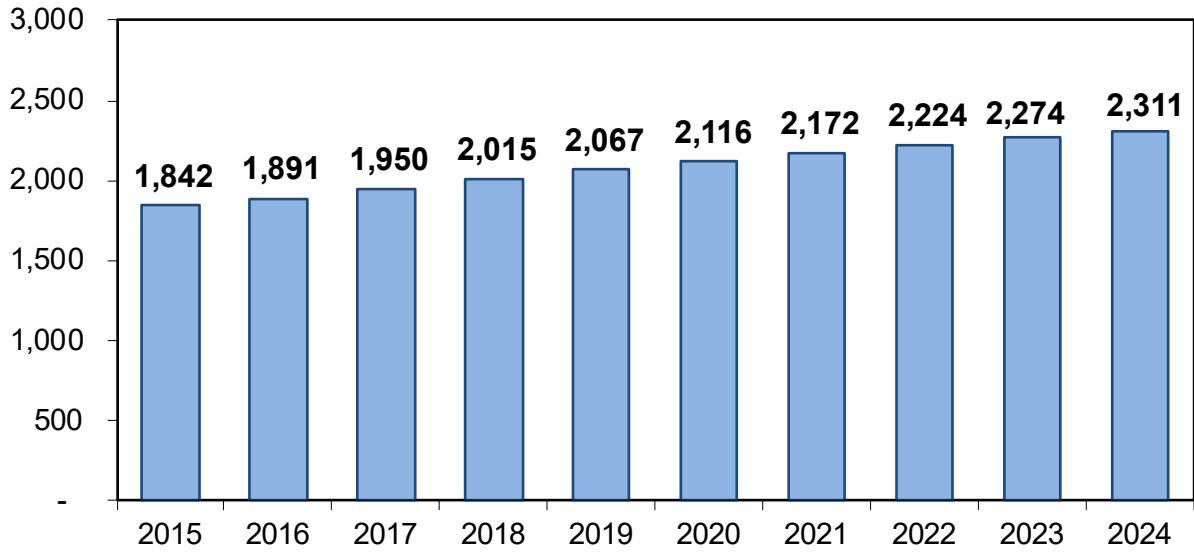
SCHEDULE OF RETIREES RESIDING IN NORTH DAKOTA BY COUNTY AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

County	Number	Average Benefit	County	Number	Average Benefit	County	Number	Average Benefit
Adams	32	\$ 1,999	Griggs	42	\$ 2,490	Richland	158	\$ 2,531
Barnes	173	2,552	Hettinger	39	2,048	Rolette	122	2,503
Benson	54	2,502	Kidder	42	2,092	Sargent	49	1,924
Billings	-	-	LaMoure	64	2,072	Sheridan	15	1,679
Bottineau	135	2,248	Logan	24	1,891	Sioux	12	2,436
Bowman	49	2,100	McHenry	77	2,177	Slope	2	2,884
Burke	41	1,861	McIntosh	42	2,144	Stark	267	2,495
Burleigh	1,045	2,470	McKenzie	62	2,195	Steele	22	2,793
Cass	1,338	2,587	McLean	145	2,152	Stutsman	260	2,358
Cavalier	63	2,001	Mercer	125	2,310	Towner	29	2,290
Dickey	72	2,113	Morton	327	2,355	Traill	113	2,433
Divide	30	1,939	Mountrail	90	2,132	Walsh	178	2,273
Dunn	41	2,314	Nelson	68	2,284	Ward	688	2,549
Eddy	37	2,146	Oliver	14	2,719	Wells	71	2,357
Emmons	55	2,302	Pembina	122	2,546	Williams	189	2,572
Foster	48	2,629	Pierce	72	2,013	Out of State	1,965	1,832
Golden Valley	25	2,445	Ramsey	160	2,514			
Grand Forks	672	2,551	Ransom	59	2,548	TOTAL	9,693	\$ 2,311
Grant	28	1,748	Renville	41	2,186			

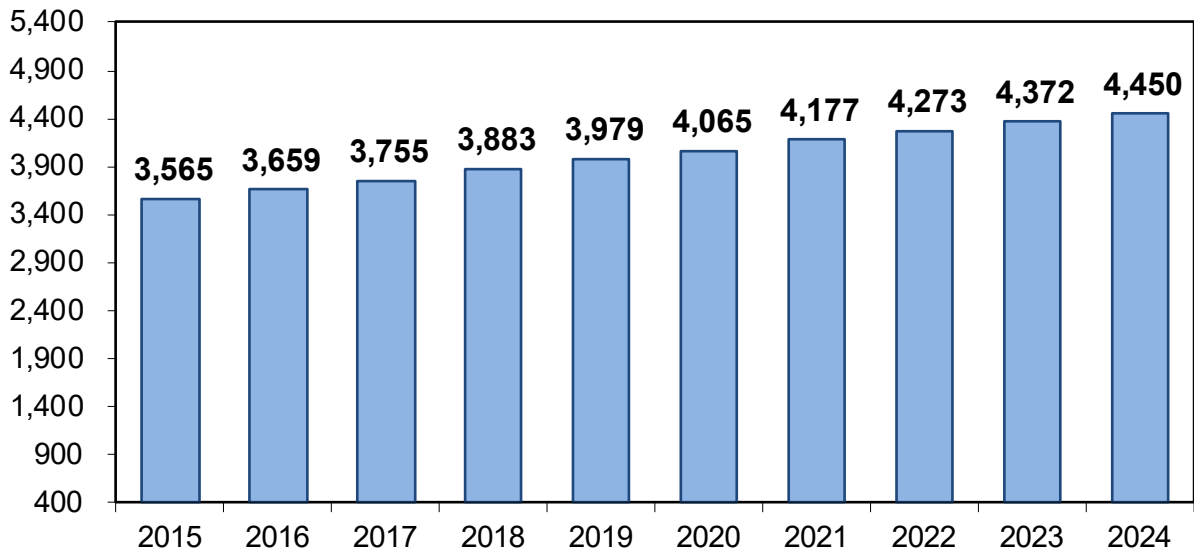
SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS

Valuation Year		Years of Service								TOTAL
		< 5	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	> 34	
2024	Number of Retirees	152	609	629	661	1,038	1,910	2,907	1,787	9,693
	Average Monthly Benefit	198	426	682	1,150	1,840	2,282	2,791	3,662	2,311
	Average Final Average Salary	2,332	3,228	3,220	3,856	4,427	4,492	4,721	5,230	4,450
	Average Years of Service	2.9	7.2	12.3	17.2	22.7	27.5	32.1	38.3	27.0
2023	Number of Retirees	150	584	609	649	1,043	1,915	2,894	1,771	9,615
	Average Monthly Benefit	196	414	665	1,110	1,804	2,245	2,744	3,582	2,274
	Average Final Average Salary	2,277	3,143	3,117	3,735	4,350	4,421	4,649	5,131	4,372
	Average Years of Service	2.9	7.2	12.4	17.2	22.7	27.5	32.1	38.6	27.1
2022	Number of Retirees	147	554	601	633	1,027	1,889	2,826	1,761	9,438
	Average Monthly Benefit	197	402	650	1,084	1,755	2,188	2,669	3,512	2,224
	Average Final Average Salary	2,249	3,043	3,036	3,633	4,243	4,311	4,532	5,040	4,273
	Average Years of Service	2.9	7.2	12.4	17.2	22.7	27.5	32.1	38.3	27.1
2021	Number of Retirees	140	535	592	625	999	1,866	2,782	1,723	9,262
	Average Monthly Benefit	200	388	643	1,062	1,713	2,139	2,599	3,428	2,172
	Average Final Average Salary	2,198	2,910	2,989	3,565	4,135	4,218	4,428	4,938	4,177
	Average Years of Service	2.9	7.2	12.4	17.3	22.7	27.5	32.1	38.3	27.2
2020	Number of Retirees	133	502	575	608	970	1,838	2,726	1,684	9,036
	Average Monthly Benefit	203	379	619	1,031	1,657	2,087	2,523	3,322	2,116
	Average Final Average Salary	2,201	2,805	2,882	3,459	4,004	4,110	4,306	4,806	4,065
	Average Years of Service	2.8	7.3	12.4	17.3	22.7	27.5	32.1	38.3	27.2
2019	Number of Retirees	132	474	573	597	965	1,814	2,698	1,665	8,918
	Average Monthly Benefit	205	365	592	1,007	1,616	2,039	2,471	3,226	2,067
	Average Final Average Salary	2,167	2,687	2,757	3,384	3,913	4,032	4,233	4,693	3,979
	Average Years of Service	2.9	7.3	12.4	17.3	22.7	27.5	32.1	38.3	27.3
2018	Number of Retirees	123	444	560	588	952	1,781	2,659	1,636	8,743
	Average Monthly Benefit	211	361	576	981	1,557	1,990	2,407	3,119	2,015
	Average Final Average Salary	2,140	2,600	2,691	3,303	3,773	3,943	4,137	4,566	3,883
	Average Years of Service	2.8	7.3	12.4	17.3	22.7	27.5	32.1	38.2	27.4
2017	Number of Retirees	126	419	549	558	920	1,747	2,596	1,586	8,501
	Average Monthly Benefit	215	352	560	917	1,504	1,925	2,346	2,993	1,950
	Average Final Average Salary	2,139	2,501	2,590	3,070	3,647	3,809	4,034	4,403	3,755
	Average Years of Service	3.0	7.0	12.0	17.0	23.0	28.0	32.0	38.0	27.0
2016	Number of Retirees	118	400	530	540	897	1,692	2,541	1,531	8,249
	Average Monthly Benefit	224	344	547	890	1,435	1,871	2,292	2,868	1,891
	Average Final Average Salary	2,096	2,425	2,523	2,998	3,497	3,716	3,958	4,263	3,659
	Average Years of Service	3.0	7.0	12.0	17.0	23.0	28.0	32.0	38.0	27.0
2015	Number of Retirees	115	373	513	527	869	1,656	2,492	1,480	8,025
	Average Monthly Benefit	229	339	530	857	1,385	1,822	2,232	2,788	1,842
	Average Final Average Salary	2,112	2,352	2,417	2,895	3,372	3,625	3,862	4,169	3,565
	Average Years of Service	2.8	7.3	12.5	17.3	22.7	27.5	32.1	38.1	27.5

AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS



AVERAGE FINAL AVERAGE SALARY



SCHEDULE OF RETIREES BY BENEFIT AMOUNT

Monthly Benefit	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Under \$200	266	267	267	270	263	260	253	251	241	231
200 to 399	433	441	447	446	454	463	448	460	461	465
400 to 599	433	433	421	413	409	424	434	435	445	449
600 to 799	395	396	395	398	397	399	403	400	387	392
800 to 999	382	376	373	375	378	387	400	401	398	402
1,000 to 1,199	440	456	471	490	496	498	500	497	506	511
1,200 to 1,399	445	454	460	468	476	490	504	513	528	527
1,400 to 1,599	487	491	517	527	544	550	555	567	583	590
1,600 to 1,799	574	584	596	600	607	608	620	622	619	619
1,800 to 1,999	598	601	601	606	602	608	611	605	608	599
2,000 to 2,199	571	572	573	576	574	573	570	566	557	557
2,200 to 2,399	561	561	560	555	549	542	538	531	514	484
2,400 to 2,599	466	470	458	457	443	440	436	421	406	398
2,600 to 2,799	441	439	429	415	403	402	384	372	356	347
2,800 to 2,999	454	442	434	414	403	387	378	356	336	309
3,000 to 3,199	394	387	381	365	358	341	329	314	292	277
3,200 to 3,399	371	370	342	331	310	301	288	272	239	210
3,400 to 3,599	310	303	288	279	254	239	220	197	175	156
3,600 to 3,799	285	275	255	239	215	197	186	162	144	132
3,800 to 3,999	234	226	213	190	166	154	131	115	105	79
4,000 & Over	1,153	1,071	957	848	735	655	555	444	349	291
TOTAL	9,693	9,615	9,438	9,262	9,036	8,918	8,743	8,501	8,249	8,025

SCHEDULE OF RETIREES BY BENEFIT TYPE

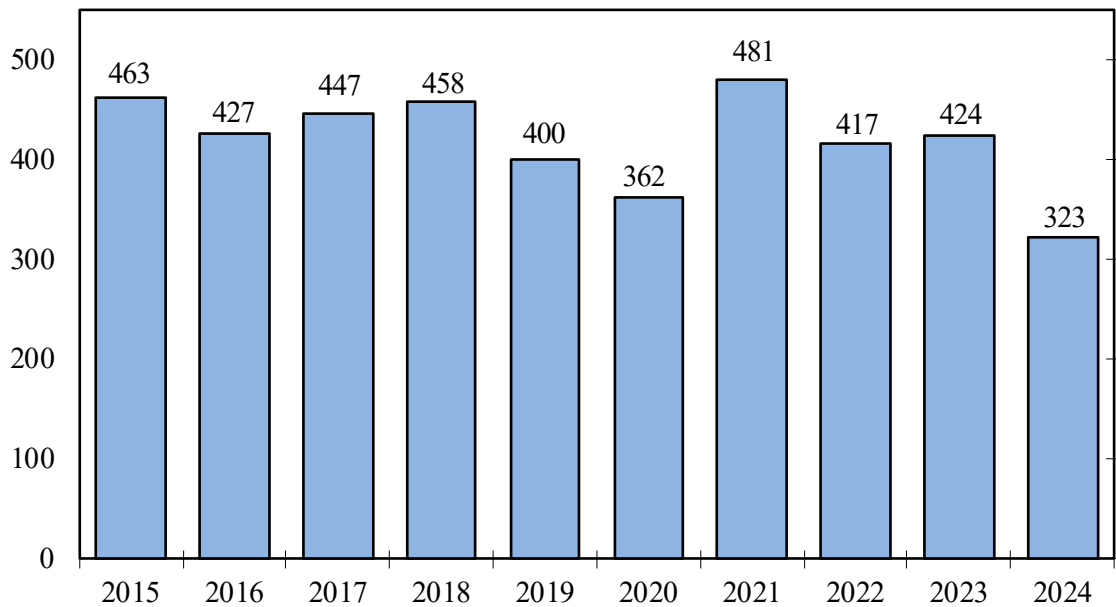
Form of Payment	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Service:										
Straight Life	3,079	3,073	3,060	3,017	2,983	2,994	2,988	2,960	2,917	3,096
100% J&S	3,960	3,931	3,810	3,712	3,571	3,483	3,358	3,195	3,035	2,733
50% J&S	768	758	744	730	700	689	680	666	644	576
5 Years C&L	8	9	10	12	14	17	18	18	19	19
10 Years C&L	158	158	159	162	164	175	173	172	175	171
20 Years C&L	193	186	172	166	151	143	130	113	100	96
Level	437	452	469	491	508	518	530	540	545	559
Subtotal	8,603	8,567	8,424	8,290	8,091	8,019	7,877	7,664	7,435	7,250
Disability:										
Straight Life	94	93	94	94	96	98	97	102	105	105
100% J&S	22	21	17	21	22	21	20	18	14	12
50% J&S	7	6	7	7	6	5	5	6	7	8
5 Years C&L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10 Years C&L	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Years C&L	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
Subtotal	127	123	121	125	127	127	125	128	128	128
Beneficiaries:										
Straight Life	879	845	814	777	759	717	698	667	662	631
5 Years Certain Only	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	3	2
10 Years Certain Only	10	11	11	10	9	4	4	4	11	9
20 Years Certain Only	38	38	36	29	20	23	12	12	10	5
QDRO Alternate Paye	36	31	32	31	30	28	27	26		
Subtotal	963	925	893	847	818	772	741	709	686	647
TOTAL	9,693	9,615	9,438	9,262	9,036	8,918	8,743	8,501	8,249	8,025

* Prior to 2017, QDRO Alternate Payees were included within the other listed beneficiary options.

SCHEDULE OF NEW RETIREES BY TYPE

Valuation Year	Retirement	Disability	Beneficiary	Total
2024	232	7	84	323
2023	342	7	75	424
2022	325	1	91	417
2021	403	5	73	481
2020	282	3	77	362
2019	326	4	70	400
2018	398	3	57	458
2017	391	4	52	447
2016	354	5	68	427
2015	415	5	43	463

TOTAL NEW RETIREES



**SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS
FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30
PENSION INVESTMENT POOL**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Public Employees Retirement System					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 3,910,003,629	\$ 3,697,788,557	\$ 4,021,875,086	\$ 3,209,215,627	\$ 3,151,659,466
Net change in fair value of investments	301,066,880	241,403,575	(323,796,192)	811,750,964	44,741,951
Interest, dividends and other income	64,701,143	58,349,078	70,542,585	64,016,475	67,495,427
Expenses	(9,639,860)	(10,803,228)	(9,661,916)	(11,255,030)	(8,697,618)
Net securities lending income	250,102	175,647	133,994	222,050	166,401
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	74,553,042	(76,910,000)	(61,305,000)	(52,075,000)	(46,150,000)
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 4,340,934,936</u>	<u>\$ 3,910,003,629</u>	<u>\$ 3,697,788,557</u>	<u>\$ 4,021,875,086</u>	<u>\$ 3,209,215,627</u>
City of Bismarck Employees Pension Plan					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 123,266,872	\$ 118,522,530	\$ 128,345,082	\$ 106,845,584	\$ 104,464,584
Net change in fair value of investments	7,727,832	6,053,763	(9,403,637)	21,344,943	1,826,538
Interest, dividends and other income	2,248,444	2,004,856	2,377,750	2,243,633	2,335,114
Expenses	(293,044)	(318,932)	(300,443)	(345,797)	(286,083)
Net securities lending income	6,185	4,655	3,778	6,719	5,431
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	(3,250,000)	(3,000,000)	(2,500,000)	(1,750,000)	(1,500,000)
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 129,706,289</u>	<u>\$ 123,266,872</u>	<u>\$ 118,522,530</u>	<u>\$ 128,345,082</u>	<u>\$ 106,845,584</u>
City of Bismarck Police Pension Plan					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 50,939,848	\$ 48,130,570	\$ 51,889,634	\$ 42,509,258	\$ 41,841,987
Net change in fair value of investments	3,533,848	2,917,329	(3,823,204)	9,398,347	637,666
Interest, dividends and other income	873,263	774,231	935,524	870,634	893,700
Expenses	(121,734)	(134,217)	(122,917)	(141,287)	(116,264)
Net securities lending income	2,670	1,935	1,533	2,682	2,169
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	(750,000)	(750,000)	(750,000)	(750,000)	(750,000)
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 54,477,895</u>	<u>\$ 50,939,848</u>	<u>\$ 48,130,570</u>	<u>\$ 51,889,634</u>	<u>\$ 42,509,258</u>
City of Grand Forks Pension Plan					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 74,879,542	\$ 72,847,251	\$ 81,713,528	\$ 67,401,110	\$ 68,399,889
Net change in fair value of investments	6,371,211	5,742,561	(6,972,005)	16,531,382	1,027,301
Interest, dividends and other income	1,149,700	1,103,204	1,390,817	1,285,751	1,368,354
Expenses	(163,016)	(198,133)	(178,403)	(215,357)	(169,943)
Net securities lending income	4,494	3,547	2,856	4,428	3,815
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	(4,774,851)	(4,618,888)	(3,109,542)	(3,293,786)	(3,228,306)
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 77,467,080</u>	<u>\$ 74,879,542</u>	<u>\$ 72,847,251</u>	<u>\$ 81,713,528</u>	<u>\$ 67,401,110</u>
Grand Forks Park District Pension Plan					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 8,725,647	\$ 8,611,901	\$ 9,366,312	\$ 7,398,893	\$ 7,173,670
Net change in fair value of investments	477,952	399,140	(884,269)	1,804,671	107,635
Interest, dividends and other income	176,715	178,982	220,803	182,972	178,522
Expenses	(23,207)	(26,024)	(24,857)	(28,509)	(22,064)
Net securities lending income	962	756	421	504	428
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	(594,053)	(439,108)	(66,509)	7,781	(39,298)
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 8,764,016</u>	<u>\$ 8,725,647</u>	<u>\$ 8,611,901</u>	<u>\$ 9,366,312</u>	<u>\$ 7,398,893</u>

**SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS
FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30
INSURANCE INVESTMENT POOL**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Workforce Safety & Insurance Fund					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 2,065,483,405	\$ 2,054,462,489	\$ 2,309,697,425	\$ 2,124,783,107	\$ 2,064,717,584
Net change in fair value of investments	70,167,866	7,166,800	(248,699,445)	202,419,817	77,621,108
Interest, dividends and other income	54,818,122	51,060,791	48,570,716	45,087,703	47,479,431
Expenses	(4,097,585)	(4,325,086)	(4,173,079)	(5,164,378)	(4,137,639)
Net securities lending income	163,004	118,411	66,872	71,176	102,623
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	(54,000,000)	(43,000,000)	(51,000,000)	(57,500,000)	(61,000,000)
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 2,132,534,812</u>	<u>\$ 2,065,483,405</u>	<u>\$ 2,054,462,489</u>	<u>\$ 2,309,697,425</u>	<u>\$ 2,124,783,107</u>
State Fire & Tornado Fund					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 18,275,962	\$ 19,025,335	\$ 22,799,801	\$ 22,812,681	\$ 22,755,052
Net change in fair value of investments	1,130,234	523,707	(2,854,462)	3,090,719	624,250
Interest, dividends and other income	493,141	476,014	426,106	396,853	444,343
Expenses	(31,733)	(39,158)	(37,183)	(51,462)	(39,601)
Net securities lending income	1,669	1,311	760	968	1,450
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	(3,419,930)	(1,711,247)	(1,309,687)	(3,449,958)	(972,813)
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 16,449,343</u>	<u>\$ 18,275,962</u>	<u>\$ 19,025,335</u>	<u>\$ 22,799,801</u>	<u>\$ 22,812,681</u>
State Bonding Fund					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 3,675,847	\$ 3,609,182	\$ 3,849,935	\$ 3,787,104	\$ 3,609,859
Net change in fair value of investments	26,256	(46,632)	(288,730)	21,948	114,953
Interest, dividends and other income	154,360	117,093	51,932	45,069	66,240
Expenses	(3,956)	(3,935)	(4,003)	(4,212)	(4,023)
Net securities lending income	211	139	48	26	75
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 3,852,718</u>	<u>\$ 3,675,847</u>	<u>\$ 3,609,182</u>	<u>\$ 3,849,935</u>	<u>\$ 3,787,104</u>
Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Fund					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 5,885,222	\$ 5,914,424	\$ 6,264,567	\$ 6,164,315	\$ 5,993,299
Net change in fair value of investments	41,979	(68,245)	(425,612)	36,887	170,176
Interest, dividends and other income	252,244	194,384	80,952	69,214	106,406
Expenses	(5,625)	(5,548)	(5,557)	(5,885)	(5,680)
Net securities lending income	302	207	74	36	114
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	-	(150,000)	-	-	(100,000)
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 6,174,122</u>	<u>\$ 5,885,222</u>	<u>\$ 5,914,424</u>	<u>\$ 6,264,567</u>	<u>\$ 6,164,315</u>
Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 7,158,466	\$ 6,620,892	\$ 7,132,980	\$ 5,713,800	\$ 6,219,113
Net change in fair value of investments	(143,231)	(78,720)	(412,257)	332,380	225,107
Interest, dividends and other income	99,509	104,345	53,618	40,881	60,326
Expenses	(3,857)	(7,379)	(5,236)	(7,162)	(4,573)
Net securities lending income	220	175	120	112	189
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	(2,318,450)	519,153	(148,333)	1,052,969	(786,362)
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 4,792,657</u>	<u>\$ 7,158,466</u>	<u>\$ 6,620,892</u>	<u>\$ 7,132,980</u>	<u>\$ 5,713,800</u>

**SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS
FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30
INSURANCE INVESTMENT POOL (Continued)**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Cultural Endowment Fund					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 554,622	\$ 520,754	\$ 612,060	\$ 493,367	\$ 475,438
Net change in fair value of investments	46,209	36,774	(72,271)	111,108	9,624
Interest, dividends and other income	12,501	11,205	11,009	9,979	9,929
Expenses	(2,090)	(2,152)	(2,068)	(2,424)	(1,666)
Net securities lending income	62	41	24	30	42
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	(10,000)	(12,000)	(28,000)	-	-
Net position end of year	\$ 601,304	\$ 554,622	\$ 520,754	\$ 612,060	\$ 493,367
Risk Management Fund					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 4,278,830	\$ 3,979,631	\$ 4,386,340	\$ 4,559,669	\$ 4,909,610
Net change in fair value of investments	232,725	161,677	(537,354)	512,933	172,210
Interest, dividends and other income	109,669	95,197	87,650	73,266	85,016
Expenses	(7,882)	(7,947)	(7,103)	(9,656)	(7,478)
Net securities lending income	433	272	98	128	311
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	(200,000)	50,000	50,000	(750,000)	(600,000)
Net position end of year	\$ 4,413,775	\$ 4,278,830	\$ 3,979,631	\$ 4,386,340	\$ 4,559,669
Risk Management Workers Comp Fund					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 3,422,104	\$ 3,261,650	\$ 4,307,007	\$ 5,114,419	\$ 5,188,120
Net change in fair value of investments	(22,911)	96,622	(413,820)	626,878	190,845
Interest, dividends and other income	47,977	70,271	74,634	75,948	93,400
Expenses	(3,796)	(6,660)	(6,259)	(10,393)	(8,332)
Net securities lending income	223	221	88	155	386
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	(1,250,000)	-	(700,000)	(1,500,000)	(350,000)
Net position end of year	\$ 2,193,597	\$ 3,422,104	\$ 3,261,650	\$ 4,307,007	\$ 5,114,419
ND Veterans' Cemetery Trust Fund					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 453,428	\$ 421,943	\$ 380,597	\$ 312,537	\$ -
Net change in fair value of investments	35,648	24,742	(64,213)	63,161	31,431
Interest, dividends and other income	9,454	8,352	8,106	6,348	1,484
Expenses	(1,543)	(1,635)	(1,569)	(1,476)	(383)
Net securities lending income	34	26	22	22	5
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	-	-	99,000	5	280,000
Net position end of year	\$ 497,021	\$ 453,428	\$ 421,943	\$ 380,597	\$ 312,537
ND Association of Counties Fund					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 7,218,048	\$ 6,797,497	\$ 7,740,373	\$ 6,689,541	\$ 6,331,288
Net change in fair value of investments	459,944	268,360	(1,077,670)	934,566	235,639
Interest, dividends and other income	194,141	166,512	147,667	133,195	134,353
Expenses	(13,562)	(14,828)	(13,148)	(17,242)	(12,175)
Net securities lending income	730	507	275	313	436
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Net position end of year	\$ 7,859,301	\$ 7,218,048	\$ 6,797,497	\$ 7,740,373	\$ 6,689,541

**SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS
FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30
INSURANCE INVESTMENT POOL (Continued)**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
PERS Group Insurance Fund					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 58,746,344	\$ 32,120,505	\$ 34,546,957	\$ 31,479,612	\$ 31,053,242
Net change in fair value of investments	1,591,237	209,735	(2,420,582)	472,325	(218,883)
Interest, dividends and other income	2,848,692	2,079,724	765,365	843,264	946,534
Expenses	(77,925)	(77,602)	(42,310)	(45,970)	(30,879)
Net securities lending income	4,237	2,461	1,075	481	698
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	(3,600,000)	24,411,521	(730,000)	1,797,245	(271,100)
Net position end of year	\$ 59,512,585	\$ 58,746,344	\$ 32,120,505	\$ 34,546,957	\$ 31,479,612
Budget Stabilization Fund					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 739,482,398	\$ 717,359,225	\$ 749,374,748	\$ 726,903,611	\$ 118,647,704
Net change in fair value of investments	25,512,345	(1,701,561)	(58,320,756)	10,641,810	(4,511,372)
Interest, dividends and other income	37,618,814	24,831,533	17,633,373	18,793,591	17,188,196
Expenses	(1,321,272)	(1,042,331)	(999,529)	(1,030,772)	(874,191)
Net securities lending income	68,043	35,532	25,140	10,753	11,162
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	118,273,407	-	9,646,249	(5,944,245)	596,442,112
Net position end of year	\$ 919,633,735	\$ 739,482,398	\$ 717,359,225	\$ 749,374,748	\$ 726,903,611
City of Bismarck Deferred Sick Leave Fund					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 783,989	\$ 744,692	\$ 844,666	\$ 770,148	\$ 779,146
Net change in fair value of investments	42,834	22,743	(114,900)	92,267	27,520
Interest, dividends and other income	21,644	18,896	17,212	14,904	15,694
Expenses	(2,291)	(2,394)	(2,312)	(2,683)	(2,258)
Net securities lending income	77	52	26	30	46
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	-	-	-	(30,000)	(50,000)
Net position end of year	\$ 846,253	\$ 783,989	\$ 744,692	\$ 844,666	\$ 770,148
City of Fargo FargoDome Permanent Fund					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 42,619,602	\$ 40,017,135	\$ 49,709,366	\$ 43,523,123	\$ 44,828,578
Net change in fair value of investments	3,176,981	2,637,840	(6,685,193)	8,520,648	673,479
Interest, dividends and other income	868,958	821,064	895,252	847,933	908,396
Expenses	(104,293)	(109,475)	(104,325)	(134,854)	(90,931)
Net securities lending income	4,408	3,038	2,035	2,516	3,601
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	(2,750,000)	(750,000)	(3,800,000)	(3,050,000)	(2,800,000)
Net position end of year	\$ 43,815,656	\$ 42,619,602	\$ 40,017,135	\$ 49,709,366	\$ 43,523,123
ND State Board of Medicine					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 3,235,301	\$ 2,749,021	\$ 2,779,396	\$ 2,469,292	\$ 2,361,353
Net change in fair value of investments	141,389	52,879	(383,821)	263,359	57,481
Interest, dividends and other income	103,599	74,634	59,680	53,710	55,665
Expenses	(7,773)	(7,058)	(6,339)	(7,067)	(5,331)
Net securities lending income	333	200	105	102	124
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	891,941	365,625	300,000	-	-
Net position end of year	\$ 4,364,790	\$ 3,235,301	\$ 2,749,021	\$ 2,779,396	\$ 2,469,292

**SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS
FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30
INSURANCE INVESTMENT POOL (Continued)**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Lewis & Clark Interpretive Center Endowment					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 842,339	\$ 796,402	\$ 914,536	\$ 793,124	\$ 751,297
Net change in fair value of investments	52,812	29,312	(132,758)	108,123	27,707
Interest, dividends and other income	22,608	19,125	17,079	16,218	16,467
Expenses	(2,307)	(2,557)	(2,488)	(2,967)	(2,398)
Net securities lending income	81	57	33	38	51
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 915,533</u>	<u>\$ 842,339</u>	<u>\$ 796,402</u>	<u>\$ 914,536</u>	<u>\$ 793,124</u>
Arts Across the Prairie Maintenance Endowment					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 1,072,396	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fair value of investments	128,199	63,852	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and other income	20,217	10,423	-	-	-
Expenses	(2,888)	(1,922)	-	-	-
Net securities lending income	95	43	-	-	-
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	-	1,000,000	-	-	-
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 1,218,019</u>	<u>\$ 1,072,396</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Attorney General Settlement Fund					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 1,817,834	\$ 2,954,216	\$ 924,536	\$ 1,056,388	\$ -
Net change in fair value of investments	39,775	(15,943)	(266,261)	15,221	(10,306)
Interest, dividends and other income	56,864	79,745	69,492	25,331	23,305
Expenses	(2,395)	(3,510)	(4,950)	(2,184)	(1,952)
Net securities lending income	111	110	99	16	16
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	(857,730)	(1,196,784)	2,231,300	(170,236)	1,045,325
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 1,054,459</u>	<u>\$ 1,817,834</u>	<u>\$ 2,954,216</u>	<u>\$ 924,536</u>	<u>\$ 1,056,388</u>
ND University System Capital Building Fund					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 1,050,899	\$ 1,602,226	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fair value of investments	19,885	(3,375)	(196,129)	-	-
Interest, dividends and other income	32,734	53,041	32,740	-	-
Expenses	(1,746)	(2,584)	(2,539)	-	-
Net securities lending income	57	75	53	-	-
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	(415,945)	(598,484)	1,768,101	-	-
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 685,884</u>	<u>\$ 1,050,899</u>	<u>\$ 1,602,226</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS
FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30
INSURANCE INVESTMENT POOL (Continued)**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Water Project Stabilization Fund					
Net position beginning of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and other income	196,299	-	-	-	-
Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Net securities lending income	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	44,522,244	-	-	-	-
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 44,718,543</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
ND State Historical Society					
Net position beginning of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fair value of investments	3,345	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and other income	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Net securities lending income	871,207	-	-	-	-
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 874,552</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS
FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30
INDIVIDUAL INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Legacy Fund					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 8,999,738,920	\$ 7,946,079,492	\$ 8,115,202,181	\$ 6,995,309,070	\$ 6,122,227,871
Net change in fair value of investments	873,602,292	539,977,359	(1,016,618,213)	1,490,459,152	150,636,769
Interest, dividends and other income	182,748,175	160,995,552	157,328,175	142,241,067	140,318,920
Expenses	(19,680,012)	(19,972,823)	(17,583,459)	(22,156,353)	(14,954,726)
Net securities lending income	644,469	504,949	406,151	478,659	491,195
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	836,684,346	372,154,391	707,344,657	(491,129,414)	596,589,041
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 10,873,738,190</u>	<u>\$ 8,999,738,920</u>	<u>\$ 7,946,079,492</u>	<u>\$ 8,115,202,181</u>	<u>\$ 6,995,309,070</u>
Job Service North Dakota					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 83,410,337	\$ 86,174,914	\$ 96,591,274	\$ 95,249,099	\$ 97,195,676
Net change in fair value of investments	1,160,091	(556,475)	(7,105,726)	4,541,813	149,250
Interest, dividends and other income	3,728,489	3,323,785	1,862,254	1,805,626	2,792,754
Expenses	(276,920)	(280,428)	(308,015)	(322,167)	(320,937)
Net securities lending income	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	(5,320,235)	(5,251,459)	(4,864,873)	(4,683,097)	(4,567,644)
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 82,701,762</u>	<u>\$ 83,410,337</u>	<u>\$ 86,174,914</u>	<u>\$ 96,591,274</u>	<u>\$ 95,249,099</u>
Tobacco Prevention and Control Fund					
Net position beginning of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158	\$ 7,586,495	\$ 9,291,844
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	-	8,071	282,644
Interest, dividends and other income	-	-	-	51	16,454
Expenses	-	-	-	(3,704)	(4,447)
Net securities lending income	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	-	-	(158)	(7,590,755)	(2,000,000)
Net position end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 158</u>	<u>\$ 7,586,495</u>
PERS Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund					
Net position beginning of year	\$ 164,874,790	\$ 152,194,918	\$ 180,108,082	\$ 144,126,212	\$ 135,852,378
Net change in fair value of investments	16,039,784	12,315,155	(30,112,037)	34,154,175	3,791,934
Interest, dividends and other income	5,297,935	4,135,974	3,885,504	2,864,088	3,527,296
Expenses	(542,564)	(484,757)	(537,631)	(495,393)	(417,596)
Net securities lending income	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in net position resulting from unit transactions	(1,570,000)	(3,286,500)	(1,149,000)	(541,000)	1,372,200
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 184,099,945</u>	<u>\$ 164,874,790</u>	<u>\$ 152,194,918</u>	<u>\$ 180,108,082</u>	<u>\$ 144,126,212</u>