

THE SOUTH DAKOTA INVESTMENT COUNCIL



**ANNUAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR 2020**

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The Financial Statements with Auditor's Report for South Dakota Cash Flow Fund, School and Public Lands, Dakota Cement Trust, Education Enhancement Trust, and Health Care Trust portfolios can be found at <http://sdcic.sd.gov>.

The Financial Statements with Auditor's Report for South Dakota Retirement System can be found at www.sdrs.sd.gov.

TRANSMITTAL LETTER

TO THE GOVERNOR, LEGISLATURE, AND PEOPLE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

The South Dakota Investment Council annual report provides information about the investment of South Dakota Retirement System assets, state trust funds, and other financial assets of the State of South Dakota. This letter summarizes fiscal year 2020 performance and discusses the Council's long-term approach; future return expectations; importance of low costs; and productive working relationships with the Legislature, the Executive Branch, and others.

FISCAL YEAR 2020 PERFORMANCE

The fiscal year 2020 time-weighted investment return for the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) was 1.6% net of investment management cost. This was less than the Council's market index-based Capital Markets Benchmark (CMB) return of 2.5%. The largest detractors from performance were the global equity and private equity categories which underperformed market indexes. Asset allocation changes during the fiscal year added to relative performance of the fund. Markets declined significantly in March due to the coronavirus pandemic but had substantially recovered by the end of the fiscal year.

The net returns for the trust funds, which include School and Public Lands, Dakota Cement Trust, Health Care Trust, and Education Enhancement Trust, were 3.7% to 5.6%. The South Dakota Cash Flow Fund yield was 2.5%.

INVESTING FOR THE LONG TERM

The Council's goal is to add value over the long term compared to market indexes. Accomplishment of this goal for SDRS provides additional resources to pay retirement benefits for the more than 92,000 members. Added value for the trust funds and cash flow fund provides additional revenues to the state.

Results vary significantly from year to year with many interim periods of underperformance in the Council's history. Whether an individual year is good, bad, or average, it is important to be mindful that the Council invests for the long term and that actions taken in one year may impact performance several years down the road. Success has resulted primarily from adhering to strategies during the underperforming periods.

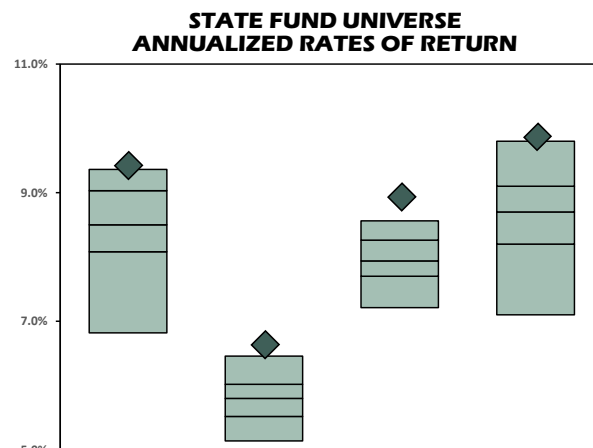
The Council invests in assets believed to be undervalued from a long-term perspective. The valuation process is based on the view that the worth of an asset is the present value of future cash flows. Internal research efforts focus on estimating future cash flows and assessing risk which impacts the rate used to discount cash flows to present value.

Disciplined adherence to the long-term value approach is essential. This is most difficult following underperforming periods. Performing the research function internally and using a sensible valuation process can strengthen conviction. Experience in prior difficult periods adds confidence. Contingency planning also improves the likelihood of adhering to the plan.

Risk is managed by diversifying across multiple asset categories and reducing exposure to expensive assets. Conventional statistical risk measures, such as standard deviation and correlation, help measure volatility and diversification. Conventional measures are good for understanding risk in normal times but tend to understate real-world frequency and magnitude of severe market declines. Since before the 2008-2009 financial crisis, the Council has adjusted risk measures to better reflect risk during periods of market stress. Standard

deviations are increased to reflect higher frequency of severe declines, and correlations are adjusted to reflect that most asset categories are less diversifying during severe declines.

The Council has managed SDRS assets for the past 47 years. The return over the full period has exceeded other state retirement systems across the nation as shown on the following exhibit.



	10 Years 2011-2020	20 Years 2001-2020	30 Years 1991-2020	47 Years 1974-2020
10th %tile	9.4	6.5	8.6	9.8
25th %tile	9.0	6.0	8.3	9.1
Median	8.5	5.8	7.9	8.7
75th %tile	8.1	5.5	7.8	8.2
90th %tile	6.8	5.1	7.2	7.1
◆ SDRS Fund	9.4	6.6	8.9	9.9
SDRS %tile Rank	3	3	1	1

SDRS total fund and capital markets benchmark returns can be found on page 8 of the annual report for every fiscal year since inception and various rolling time periods. Trust fund returns can be found in their respective sections.

RETURN EXPECTATIONS

The Council believes market return expectations should be based on forward-looking, long-term cash flows rather than extrapolation of past returns, which tend to relate inversely to future results. The Council began developing long-term expected returns in the early 1980s. The following exhibit shows expected returns resulting from the Council's process for bonds and stocks as of 6/30/82, 6/30/92, 6/30/02, and 6/30/20.

	Bonds*	S&P 500	S&P 500 Yield
Expected Long-Term Returns as of 6/30/82	14.4%	15.6%	6.2%
Actual 10-year Returns - 7/1/82 to 6/30/92	13.7%	18.3%	
Actual 20-year Returns - 7/1/82 to 6/30/02	10.5%	14.9%	
Expected Long-Term Returns as of 6/30/92	7.1%	9.5%	3.0%
Actual 10-year Returns - 7/1/92 to 6/30/02	7.4%	11.5%	
Actual 20-year Returns - 7/1/92 to 6/30/12	6.6%	8.4%	
Expected Long-Term Returns as of 6/30/02	4.8%	7.9%	1.6%
Actual 10-year Returns - 7/1/02 to 6/30/12	5.8%	5.3%	
Actual 18-year Returns - 7/1/02 to 6/30/20	4.7%	8.7%	
Expected Long-Term Returns as of 6/30/20	0.7%	7.3%	1.9%

*Expected returns are the 10-year Treasury yield. Actual returns are the FTSE US Broad Investment-Grade (USBIG) Index.

In 1982, bond yields were 14.4%, and the Council's long-term expected return for stocks, based on projected dividends and growth, was 15.6%. Expected returns were high because markets were very cheap, having performed poorly for many years. Subsequent actual 10-year and 20-year returns were 13.7% and 10.5% for bonds and 18.3% and 14.9% for stocks. By June 30, 1992, bond yields were 7.1%, and the expected stock return was 9.5%. Subsequent actual 10-year and 20-year returns were 7.4% and 6.6% for bonds and 11.5% and 8.4% for stocks. As of June 30, 2002, expected returns were 4.8% for bonds and 7.9% for stocks. Subsequent actual returns for the 10 years ending June 30, 2012, were 5.8% for bonds and 5.3% for stocks and the returns for the 18 years ending June 30, 2020 were 4.7% for bonds and 8.7% for stocks.

As of June 30, 2020, expected returns were 0.7% for bonds and 7.3% for stocks. Low interest rates foreshadow very low future bond returns. The expected return for stocks is also lower than earned on average historically. The expected long-term return for the overall SDRS fund, which is diversified across several asset categories, was 6.5%. This excludes consideration of potential value added or detracted relative to index returns. The expected return also excludes the impact of timing of withdrawals to pay benefits. As SDRS matures, benefit payments are increasingly funded from investment earnings. These withdrawals are larger as a percentage of the fund when markets are depressed which can reduce long-term asset growth.

The expected return is the mid-point of a range of possible outcomes. The one standard deviation range, which statistically encompasses the central two-thirds of potential outcomes, is 1.6% to 11.3% per annum for a 10-year horizon and 3.0% to 9.9% for a 20-year horizon.

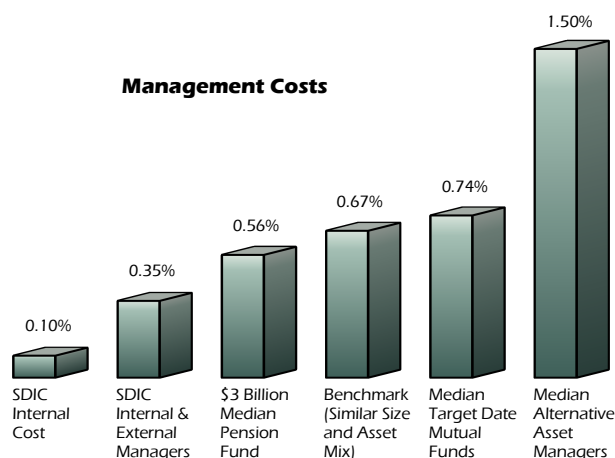
History has shown that following large market increases, opportunities may be sparse for a time. Chasing lesser opportunities has tended to backfire when assets became much cheaper later. The lesson learned is to wait for worthwhile opportunities, and when absent, be satisfied with modest results until better opportunities come along.

IMPORTANCE OF LOW COSTS

The Investment Council manages the majority of assets internally to save money and to try to earn higher returns. Managing assets internally is cheaper than using external managers, especially for more expensive categories such as global equity, high yield, and arbitrage. Index funds are another low-cost alternative but would preclude any opportunity to add value above index returns. The Council believes historic success of internal management efforts relate to greater focus on long-term value and increased conviction from performing research in-house.

The Council began investing in real estate and private equity partnerships in the mid 1990s. Management costs are generally 1% to 2% of partnership assets per year. Partnership managers are also typically allocated 20% of profits. These investments can be more expensive than traditional external managers and much more expensive than the Council's internal cost. Unlike traditional managers that buy and sell securities, partnership managers have hands-on involvement with underlying investments which complicates cost comparisons. Real estate partnership managers buy and manage underlying properties. Private equity partnership managers buy and operate whole companies. The Council evaluates partnership returns compared to traditional real estate and stock market indexes. Partnership returns are net of all fees and profit allocations.

The following exhibit shows Council management costs compared to other funds.



Internal management cost is projected to average 0.10% of assets. Including external management, total cost is expected to average 0.35%. The total cost fluctuates from year to year primarily due to variation in amounts invested in partnerships, and in some cases, the return of partnership fees if the investment is profitable. This compares to the median industry cost of 0.56% and benchmark cost of 0.67%, which is the median industry cost adjusted for fund size and asset mix. The difference of 0.32% versus the benchmark results in approximately \$53 million of savings per year. Compounding these savings over many years can result in hundreds of millions of dollars.

A TEAM EFFORT

The Investment Council's historic success has been a team effort. Consistent support by the Legislature, the Executive Branch, and others over multiple decades has allowed the Council to pursue a long-term investment approach and implement a long-term business plan to develop an internal investment team. The Council recognizes the unique challenges and patience required to support an internal investment organization and long-term investment approach. The Council is very appreciative of the significant efforts of Legislators, the Governor and her team, and their predecessors, to provide the Council with the opportunity to succeed.

The Council benefits from cooperative relationships with other state entities related to the funds managed, including the South Dakota Retirement System, the State Treasurer's Office, the School and Public Lands' Office, and the Bureau of Finance and Management. The Council also benefits from important contributions by the Legislative Research Council, the Attorney General's Office, the Department of Legislative Audit, the Bureau of Information and Telecommunications, and other agencies.

The Council believes its strengths of a disciplined focus on long-term investment value, an exceptionally supportive environment, and a stable internal investment team will serve us well in the decades to come.

Respectfully submitted by:

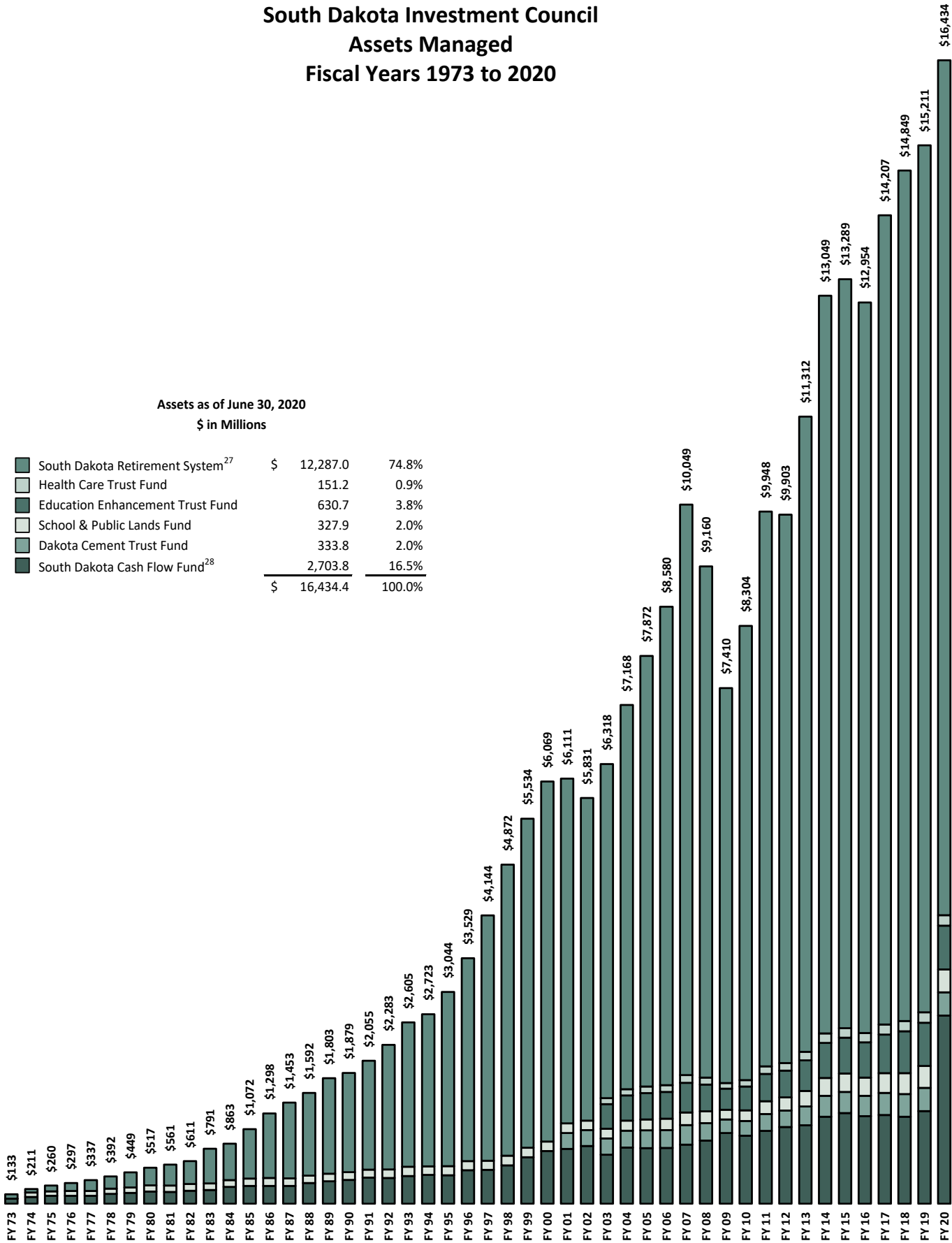
Loren G. Koepsell, Chair
South Dakota Investment Council

Matthew L. Clark, CFA
State Investment Officer

South Dakota Investment Council
Assets Managed
Fiscal Years 1973 to 2020

Assets as of June 30, 2020
\$ in Millions

South Dakota Retirement System ²⁷	\$ 12,287.0	74.8%
Health Care Trust Fund	151.2	0.9%
Education Enhancement Trust Fund	630.7	3.8%
School & Public Lands Fund	327.9	2.0%
Dakota Cement Trust Fund	333.8	2.0%
South Dakota Cash Flow Fund ²⁸	2,703.8	16.5%
	<u>\$ 16,434.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>



Investment Council Members as of June 30, 2020

Loren G. Koepsell, Chair**

Vice President of Project Finance
Lloyd Companies
Sioux Falls

Paul J. Bisson* **

President, Retired
Wells Fargo Bank
Sturgis

Mary J. Howard

Senior Vice President
The Howard Group of Baird-Private Wealth Management
Sioux Falls

Josh R. Haeder*

State Treasurer
State of South Dakota
Pierre

Jeffrey L. Nelson, Vice-Chair**

General Manager, Retired
East River Electric Power Cooperative
Wentworth

Greg P. Kulesa*

President
ANZA, Inc.
Watertown

Ryan L. Brunner

Commissioner of School & Public Lands
State of South Dakota
Pierre

Travis W. Almond

Executive Director
South Dakota Retirement System
Pierre

*Denotes member of Audit Committee

**Denotes member of Compensation Committee

History

- Established by the South Dakota Legislature in 1971. Operations began on July 1, 1972.

Membership

- Consists of eight voting members.
- South Dakota law stipulates that, *"The members of the state investment council shall be qualified by training and experience in the field of investment or finance."*
- Five members are chosen by the Executive Board of the Legislative Research Council, a bipartisan board composed of members from both houses of the Legislature, to serve rolling five-year terms.
- Three members serve ex officio: the State Treasurer, the Commissioner of School & Public Lands, and the Executive Director of the South Dakota Retirement System.

Responsibilities

- Appoint and evaluate State Investment Officer.
- Develop investment policy and establish asset allocation guidelines for the long term.
- Monitor implementation of investment process.
- Oversee audit process through SDIC Audit Committee.
- Comply with and monitor Code of Ethics and Personal Investing Guidelines.
- Approve annual budget and long-term plan.

Investment Policy

- Abide by Prudent-Man Standard as defined by South Dakota Codified Law 4-5-27 below.

Any investments under the provisions of SDCL 4-5-12 to 4-5-39, inclusive, shall be made with the exercise of that degree of judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived.

Investment Council Staff

- Staff includes 28 investment professionals across a variety of asset classes, four investment accountants, two administrative staff, and two part-time legal counsel. Of the investment professionals, 24 are Chartered Financial Analyst® charterholders. The investment accountants are Certified Public Accountants.
- The function of the staff is to advise and recommend investment policies and strategies to the Investment Council and to implement the Investment Council's adopted investment policies.

THE FUND

The South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to over 92,000 South Dakota public employees. SDRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public retirement system funded through member and employer contributions and investment income. Per state statute, the South Dakota Investment Council (Council) is responsible for managing SDRS investment assets. This section discusses investment objectives and intermediate and long-term results. Detailed information about SDRS can be found on their website, www.sdrs.sd.gov.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The primary investment objective for SDRS assets is to achieve and exceed over the long term the return of the Council’s capital markets benchmark. Accomplishment of this objective provides the best opportunity to earn returns sufficient to maintain the financial strength of SDRS. An estimate of the long-term return of the benchmark is used by the SDRS actuary to assess the funding status of SDRS. If investment markets prove disappointing or the Council underperforms, benefit reductions may be statutorily required.

The capital markets benchmark reflects the Council’s benchmark asset allocation applied to index returns for each asset category. The key investment policy decision relates to asset allocation as discussed in the SDRS Asset Allocation Focus on page 7. The index-based capital markets benchmark is believed to represent

a challenging comparison as the average investor tends to underperform market indexes over time due to management fees and transactions costs.

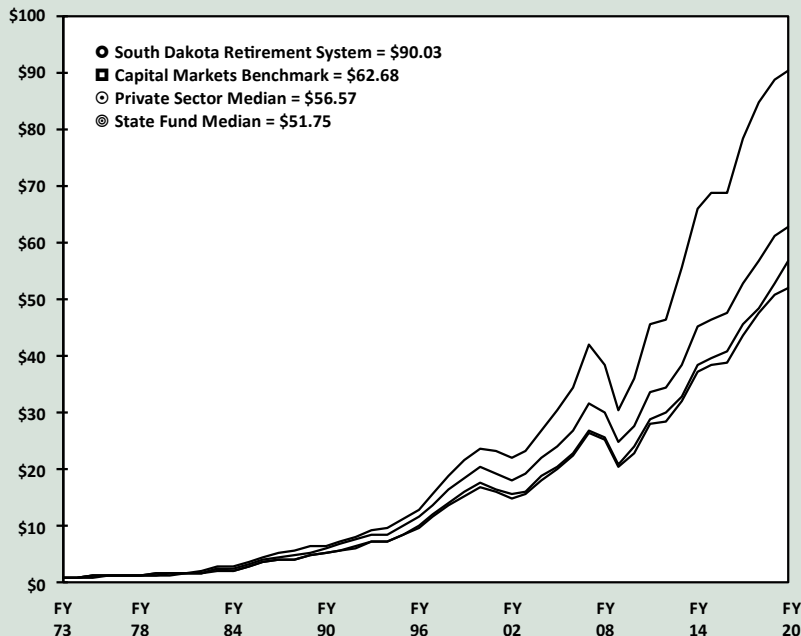
This objective has been achieved for the majority of rolling 5 and 10-year periods and all 20-year and 30-year periods. The following table summarizes SDRS total fund performance versus the Council’s capital markets benchmark. A complete listing of rolling 5, 10, 20, and 30-year return comparisons is located on page 8.

SDRS Total Fund versus Capital Markets Benchmark				
	5 years	10 years	20 years	30 years
# of Successes	35	35	28	18
# of Periods	43	38	28	18
% of Success	81%	92%	100%	100%

A secondary objective is to achieve and exceed over the long term the median return earned by peer funds. Comparison to peer funds can help in assessing performance as most peer funds have similar long-term return objectives. The following table shows that SDRS returns have exceeded the median state fund results for the majority of rolling 5-year periods and all 10, 20, and 30-year timeframes.

SDRS Total Fund versus State Fund Median				
	5 years	10 years	20 years	30 years
# of Successes	39	38	28	18
# of Periods	43	38	28	18
% of Success	91%	100%	100%	100%

Growth of a Dollar



The chart to the left shows that compounding superior returns over the long term can really add up. A dollar invested at SDRS returns starting in 1973 would have increased to \$90.03 by June 30, 2020. A dollar invested in the Council’s Capital Markets Benchmark would have grown to \$62.68. A dollar invested in the typical private sector pension plan and state fund would have grown to \$56.57 and \$51.75, respectively.

Asset Allocation Focus

Allocation of assets to categories may be the most impactful investment decision. The Council establishes a benchmark asset allocation which considers expected long-term returns and risk. Categories included in the benchmark are those that are significant in size and can be passively implemented. These include global equity, real estate, high yield debt, investment grade debt, and cash. The Council's capital markets benchmark is based on the benchmark asset allocation and is intended to represent what is achievable through index funds without requiring exceptional skill. The capital markets benchmark is used to compare against actual results to assess whether value has been added. The benchmark is viewed as a challenging hurdle as it is difficult for most investors to exceed index returns. The Council also establishes a minimum and maximum for each category. Niche or skill-based categories are not included in the benchmark but can have a permitted range for when it is believed that valuation of a category is depressed or if superior managers have been identified.

Use of multiple asset categories can complicate understanding of total fund risk as categories may have varying sensitivities to changing economic and market conditions. When the Council began managing assets in the early 1970's, most institutional portfolios consisted of bonds, some stocks, and cash. Investors back then could understand the level of risk by simply looking at the percentage invested in stocks. To help in understanding the risk of today's more complicated portfolios, the Council focuses on equity-like and bond-like risk. Equity-like risk is the percentage invested in stocks plus any embedded equity exposure of other categories, particularly during times of market stress. Bond-like risk is the percentage invested in investment grade bonds plus any embedded bond exposure of other categories. The benchmark equity-like risk is 70% with a permitted range of 40% to 85%. The benchmark bond-like risk is 27% with a permitted range of 15% to 50%. There are also ranges around the benchmark allocation to individual asset categories.

The valuation process which drives allocations within the ranges is based on the present value of estimated future cash flows. Internal research efforts focus on estimating cash flows and risk-based discount rates.

Conventional statistical measures of risk are calculated. These include standard deviation as a measure of volatility and correlation as a measure of the degree that categories provide diversification. Conventional measures are helpful for understanding risk in normal times but can understate real-world frequency and magnitude of severe declines. The Council adjusts statistical measures to better reflect risk during severe declines. Liquidity is monitored to minimize risk of forced liquidations.

On June 30, 2020, the target equity-like risk of the SDRS fund was 50.0% compared to the fiscal year 2020 capital markets benchmark level of 70.0%. The target equity-like risk began the fiscal year at 56.7%, decreased to 50.0% in late fall, increased in steps to 75.0% in March, and decreased in steps back to 50.0% by June. The actual level can fluctuate within a small rebalance band around the target.

The expected long-term return for the benchmark allocation as of June 30, 2020, was 6.5%. The actual portfolio can be significantly different than the benchmark at any point in time, but the long-term average level of equity-like risk is expected to be close to the 70.0% benchmark level. The expected return for the benchmark excludes any potential value added or detracted relative to index returns resulting from actively managing the fund. The estimated rate of inflation embedded in the expected return was 2.3%. Standard deviation was estimated to be 15.4% after adjustments to capture real-world frequency of adverse events. These statistics indicate a 66% chance the return for any year would be between (8.9%) and 21.8% and a 95% chance the return would be between (24.3%) and 37.3%.

The greatest risk to markets may be unsustainable buildup of global debt. The consequence is likely muted growth and heightened risk down the road of either inflation to inflate away the debt or deflationary debt liquidation. The Council is mindful of these risks as it continues to invest for the long term.

Fiscal Year 2020 Asset Allocation Policy Summary

Asset Category	CMB Allocation	Min - Max Range
Global Equity	58%	20% - 75%
Real Estate	10%	2% - 20%
High Yield Debt (Corporate)	7%	0% - 15%
Investment Grade FI	23%	13% - 60%
Cash	2%	0% - 50%
Private Equity	0%	0% - 12%
Opportunistic Real Estate	0%	0% - 15%
High Yield Debt (Real Estate)	0%	0% - 10%
Aggressive Absolute Return	0%	0% - 5%
TIPS	0%	0% - 5%
Commodities	0%	0% - 5%
Merger Arbitrage	0%	0% - 10%
Convertible Arbitrage	0%	0% - 5%

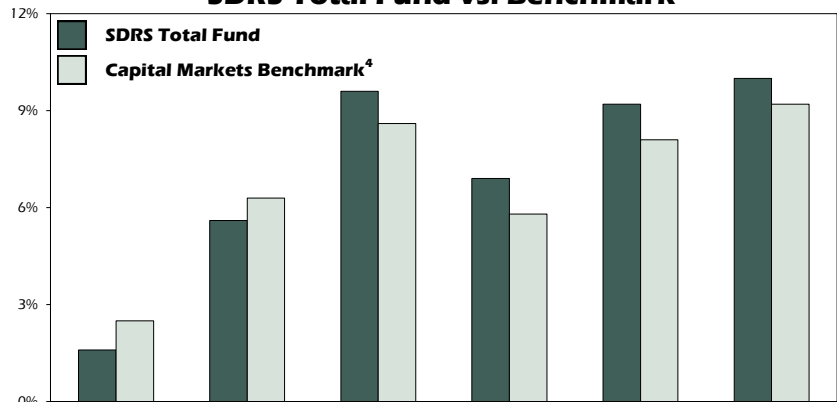
SDRS Total Fund Performance¹⁰⁻¹³

Fiscal Year	1 Year		5 Years		10 Years		20 Years		30 Years		47 Years	
	SDRS	Bench	SDRS	Bench	SDRS	Bench	SDRS	Bench	SDRS	Bench	SDRS	Bench
2020	1.6%	2.5%	5.6%	6.3%	9.6%	8.6%	6.9%	5.8%	9.2%	8.1%	10.0%	9.2%
2019	4.9%	7.9%	6.1%	6.2%	11.3%	9.5%	7.4%	6.2%	9.2%	8.4%		
2018	7.9%	7.3%	8.8%	8.0%	8.3%	6.5%	7.8%	6.4%	9.5%	8.7%		
2017	13.8%	11.0%	11.1%	9.1%	6.5%	5.3%	8.4%	6.9%	9.5%	8.5%		
2016	0.3%	2.9%	8.6%	7.3%	7.2%	5.9%	8.7%	7.3%	9.6%	8.6%		
2015	4.2%	2.1%	13.7%	11.0%	8.5%	6.7%	9.5%	7.9%	10.4%	9.3%		
2014	18.9%	17.5%	16.7%	12.9%	9.4%	7.5%	10.0%	8.7%	11.3%	10.2%		
2013	19.5%	12.7%	7.7%	5.0%	9.2%	7.3%	9.3%	7.9%	10.7%	9.6%		
2012	1.9%	2.0%	2.1%	1.7%	7.8%	6.6%	9.1%	7.9%	11.4%	10.4%		
2011	25.8%	22.1%	5.7%	4.6%	7.0%	5.7%	9.7%	8.4%	11.4%	10.4%		
2010	18.7%	11.1%	3.5%	2.6%	4.3%	3.1%	9.0%	7.8%	10.8%	9.9%		
2009	(20.4%)	(18.0%)	2.5%	2.3%	3.6%	2.9%	8.2%	7.9%	10.5%	9.9%		
2008	(8.7%)	(4.2%)	10.6%	9.6%	7.4%	6.3%	10.2%	9.8%	11.6%	11.0%		
2007	21.4%	17.6%	13.8%	11.7%	10.3%	8.6%	11.1%	10.1%	12.0%	11.2%		
2006	13.1%	10.7%	8.3%	6.8%	10.3%	8.7%	10.8%	10.0%	11.8%	10.9%		
2005	13.3%	9.6%	5.1%	3.6%	10.6%	9.2%	11.4%	10.7%	11.7%	10.9%		
2004	16.6%	15.5%	4.6%	3.6%	10.7%	9.9%	12.3%	11.6%	11.8%	11.0%		
2003	5.0%	5.4%	4.2%	3.2%	9.5%	8.6%	11.4%	10.7%	11.0%	10.3%		
2002	(4.9%)	(5.8%)	6.9%	5.6%	10.6%	9.2%	13.2%	12.3%				
2001	(2.9%)	(5.1%)	12.3%	10.6%	12.5%	11.2%	13.6%	12.8%				
2000	10.8%	9.7%	16.5%	15.1%	13.9%	12.8%	14.3%	13.5%				
1999	14.6%	13.3%	17.2%	16.6%	13.0%	13.1%	14.1%	13.5%				
1998	19.3%	18.4%	15.1%	14.2%	13.0%	13.4%	13.8%	13.3%				
1997	21.3%	18.9%	14.3%	12.9%	11.9%	11.6%	12.9%	12.5%				
1996	16.7%	15.5%	12.8%	11.8%	11.3%	11.3%	12.5%	12.0%				
1995	14.1%	16.9%	11.3%	10.5%	12.2%	12.2%	12.3%	11.8%				
1994	4.8%	2.4%	9.0%	9.7%	13.9%	13.2%	12.4%	11.6%				
1993	15.2%	11.8%	10.9%	12.5%	13.4%	13.0%	11.8%	11.2%				
1992	13.4%	12.9%	9.5%	10.2%	16.0%	15.5%						
1991	9.3%	9.2%	9.9%	10.9%	14.7%	14.4%						
1990	3.0%	12.5%	13.2%	13.9%	14.7%	14.1%						
1989	14.2%	16.4%	18.9%	16.9%	15.2%	13.9%						
1988	8.0%	0.7%	15.9%	13.4%	14.7%	13.3%						
1987	15.3%	16.6%	22.8%	21.1%	14.0%	13.4%						
1986	26.7%	24.7%	19.8%	18.0%	13.7%	12.6%						
1985	31.8%	28.2%	16.2%	14.4%	12.4%	11.3%						
1984	0.7%	(0.1%)	11.6%	11.0%	10.9%	10.0%						
1983	44.1%	39.6%	13.4%	13.2%	10.2%	9.5%						
1982	1.8%	2.8%	5.8%	6.2%								
1981	8.8%	6.6%	8.0%	7.4%								
1980	7.6%	10.4%	8.7%	8.3%								
1979	9.3%	10.2%	10.3%	9.1%								
1978	1.7%	1.4%	7.0%	5.9%								
1977	12.9%	8.6%										
1976	12.2%	11.2%										
1975	15.8%	14.2%										
1974	(5.9%)	(4.8%)										

The chart to the left shows the annualized total rate of returns for 1, 5, 10, 20, 30, and 47 years through fiscal year 2020 for the Total Fund. The Capital Markets Benchmark⁴ is provided for comparison.

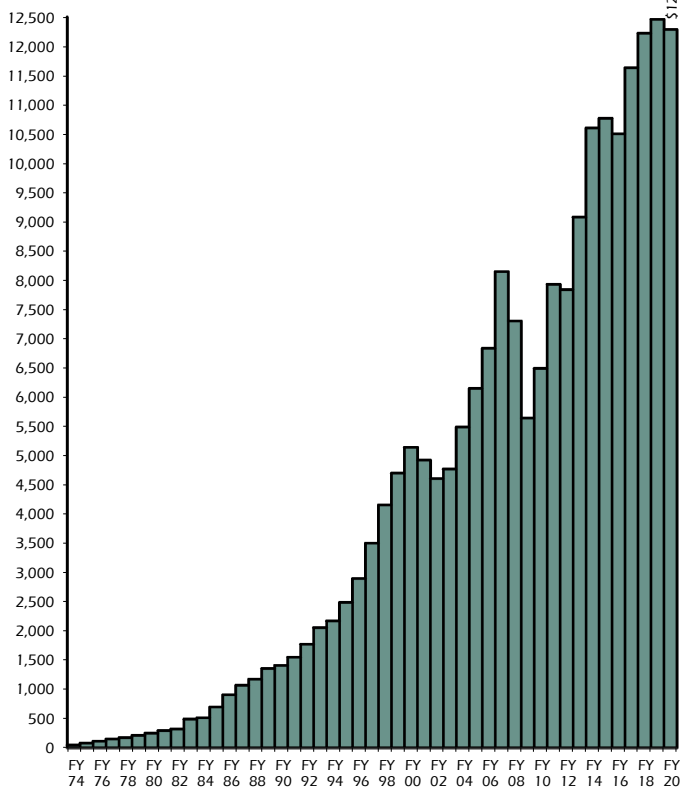
The one-year Total Fund returns above the solid demarcation line are net-of-fees, the returns below are gross-of-fees.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

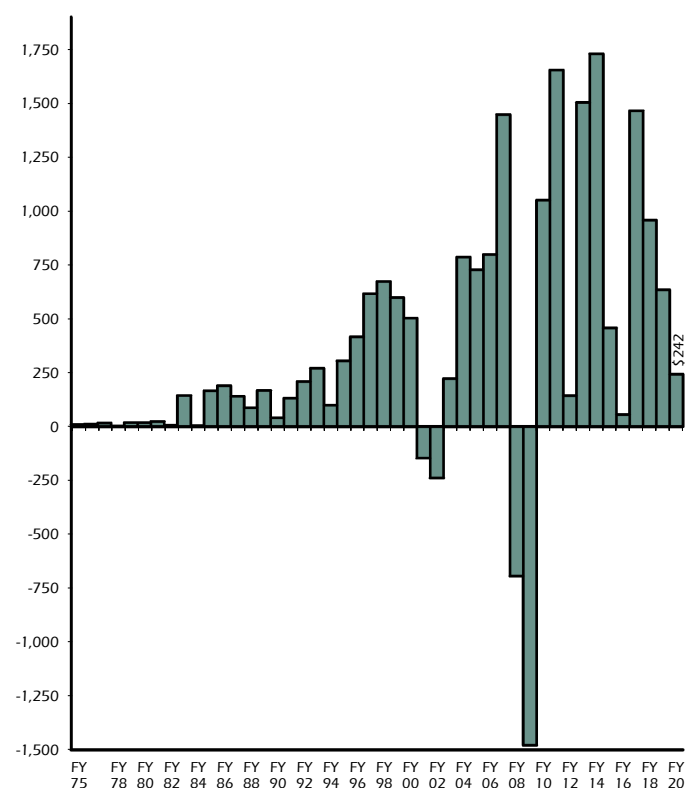
SDRS Total Fund vs. Benchmark

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	20 Years	30 Years	47 Years
SDRS	1.6	5.6%	9.6%	6.9%	9.2%	10.0%
Benchmark	2.5%	6.3%	8.6%	5.8%	8.1%	9.2%
Difference	(0.9%)	(0.7%)	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	0.8%

Asset Growth²³ (\$ in millions)



Investment Income²⁴ (\$ in millions)



Cash Flows and Fair Value Changes

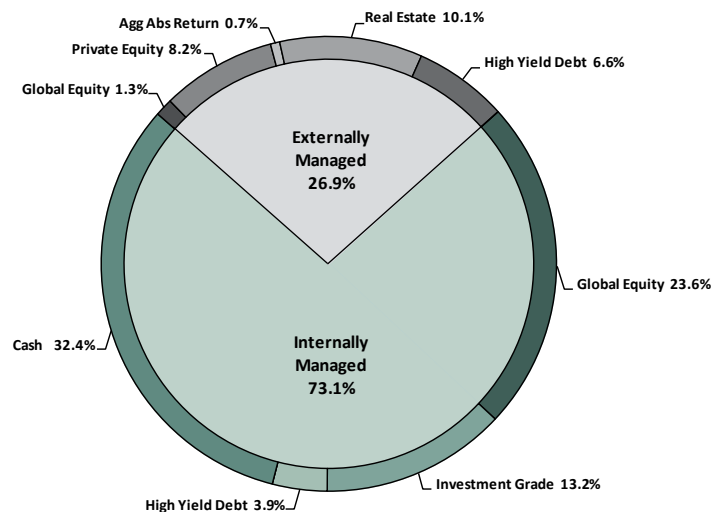
The South Dakota Retirement System began fiscal year 2020 with \$12.460 billion in assets. During the fiscal year, net contributions/withdrawals and fees decreased the fund by \$415.4 million and investment income increased it by \$242.4 million, resulting in an ending fair value of \$12.287 billion.

Fair Value 6/30/19		\$ 12,459,987,514
Increases/Decreases		
Net Contributions/Withdrawals	\$ (364,957,396)	
Internal Management Fees	(9,366,487)	
External Management Fees	<u>(41,029,910)</u>	
Total Increases/Decreases		\$ (415,353,793)
Investment Income		
Securities Income		
Interest Income	\$ 112,643,483	
Dividend Income	143,214,987	
Securities Lending Income	716,609	
Real Estate Income	22,315,410	
Change in Accrued Income	<u>(11,657,987)</u>	
Total Securities Income		\$ 267,232,502
Total Capital Gain/Loss Income		<u>\$ (24,856,691)</u>
Total Investment Income		\$ 242,375,811
Fair Value 6/30/20		<u>\$ 12,287,009,532</u>

Asset Allocation⁸

As of June 30, 2020, South Dakota Retirement System assets totaled \$12.287 billion. The broad asset categories and managers are listed below. The Capital Markets Benchmark allocation is also provided for comparison. The chart shows the asset allocation of the broad asset categories of the South Dakota Retirement System broken out by internally and externally managed.

	<u>Fair Value Excluding Futures</u>		<u>% of Fund Excluding Futures</u>	<u>Futures Exposure</u>	<u>Fair Value with Futures</u>	<u>% of Fund with Futures</u>	<u>Capital Markets Benchmark %</u>
Global Equity							
Internal Global Equity	\$ 3,499,043,937		28.4%				
Internal Global Emerging Markets	587,322,550		4.8%				
Internal Flex	196,875,189		1.6%				
Internal Small/Mid Equity	702,560,723		5.7%				
Dimensional Fund Advisors	55,882,432		0.5%				
Sanders Capital	<u>98,029,933</u>	\$ 5,139,714,764	<u>0.8%</u>	41.8%			
Equity Index Futures					\$ (2,082,774,822)	\$ 3,056,939,942	24.9%
							58.0%
Private Equity							
Blackstone Capital Partners	\$ 155,645,389		1.3%				
Blackstone Energy Partners	63,189,655		0.5%				
Capital International	40,276,057		0.3%				
Carlyle	115,019,794		0.9%				
Cinven	135,433,176		1.1%				
CVC	73,113,949		0.6%				
Cypress	24,326		0.0%				
Doughty Hanson	1,744,352		0.0%				
Elevation	80,699		0.0%				
EnCap Energy Capital	8,961,888		0.1%				
KKR	360,479		0.0%				
PineBridge	3,012,941		0.0%				
Riverstone	67,028,169		0.6%				
Silver Lake	<u>339,073,738</u>	1,002,964,612	<u>2.8%</u>	8.2%		1,002,964,612	8.2%
							0.0%
Aggressive Absolute Return							
Bridgewater	<u>\$ 80,893,231</u>	80,893,231	<u>0.7%</u>	0.7%		80,893,231	0.7%
							0.0%
Real Estate							
Ares Management	\$ 1,195,064		0.0%				
Blackstone Real Estate Partners	884,323,756		7.1%				
Brookfield Strategic Partners	36,978,438		0.3%				
Doughty Hanson	0		0.0%				
Lone Star	95,833,492		0.8%				
Rockpoint	122,063,801		1.0%				
Starwood	<u>105,338,088</u>	1,245,732,639	<u>0.9%</u>	10.1%		1,245,732,639	10.1%
							10.0%
Investment Grade Fixed Income							
Internal Investment Grade	<u>\$ 1,217,248,857</u>	1,217,248,857	<u>9.9%</u>	9.9%			
Treasury Financial Futures					399,502,155	1,616,751,012	13.2%
							23.0%
High Yield Debt (Corporate & Real Estate)							
Internal High Yield	\$ 477,345,844		3.9%				
CarVal	3,288,047		0.0%				
TCW	<u>816,031,197</u>	1,296,665,088	<u>6.6%</u>	10.5%		1,296,665,088	10.5%
							7.0%
Cash & Cash Equivalents							
Internal Shift Account	<u>\$ 2,303,790,341</u>	<u>2,303,790,341</u>	<u>18.8%</u>	<u>18.8%</u>	<u>1,683,272,667</u>	<u>3,987,063,008</u>	<u>32.4%</u>
Cash From Futures							<u>2.0%</u>
Total		<u>\$12,287,009,532</u>	<u>100.0%</u>		<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 12,287,009,532</u>	<u>100.0%</u>



SDRS Internal Bond Portfolio Performance

Fiscal Year	1 Year		5 Years		10 Years		20 Years		30 Years		47 Years	
	SDRS	Bench	SDRS	Bench	SDRS	Bench	SDRS	Bench	SDRS	Bench	SDRS	Bench
2020	9.5%	9.0%	4.5%	4.3%	4.1%	3.8%	5.7%	5.4%	6.8%	6.3%	7.9%	7.4%
2019	8.5%	7.9%	3.2%	3.0%	4.1%	3.8%	5.4%	5.2%	6.8%	6.3%		
2018	(0.5%)	(0.4%)	2.3%	2.3%	4.2%	3.8%	5.1%	4.9%	6.9%	6.4%		
2017	(0.4%)	(0.3%)	2.4%	2.2%	5.1%	4.6%	5.8%	5.5%	7.2%	6.7%		
2016	6.1%	6.0%	3.9%	3.8%	5.8%	5.2%	6.3%	6.0%	7.5%	6.9%		
2015	2.4%	1.9%	3.6%	3.3%	5.1%	4.6%	6.3%	6.0%	7.9%	7.3%		
2014	4.2%	4.3%	5.0%	4.7%	5.8%	5.2%	6.9%	6.5%	8.7%	8.2%		
2013	(0.3%)	(0.6%)	6.0%	5.3%	5.5%	4.9%	6.7%	6.2%	8.5%	8.1%		
2012	7.1%	7.5%	7.8%	7.0%	7.0%	6.3%	7.5%	6.9%	9.5%	9.1%		
2011	4.7%	3.7%	7.7%	6.7%	6.8%	6.3%	7.9%	7.2%	9.7%	9.3%		
2010	9.8%	9.0%	6.7%	6.0%	7.4%	7.0%	8.2%	7.5%	9.2%	8.9%		
2009	9.2%	7.1%	6.5%	5.8%	6.8%	6.5%	8.1%	7.5%	8.9%	8.7%		
2008	8.4%	7.8%	4.9%	4.6%	6.1%	6.1%	8.3%	7.7%	8.9%	8.8%		
2007	6.5%	6.1%	6.1%	5.7%	6.5%	6.4%	8.3%	7.8%	8.6%	8.5%		
2006	(0.2%)	0.2%	6.0%	5.8%	6.9%	6.7%	8.4%	7.7%	8.9%	8.7%		
2005	9.1%	7.9%	8.1%	8.1%	7.5%	7.4%	9.3%	8.7%	9.4%	9.1%		
2004	1.3%	1.3%	7.1%	7.2%	8.0%	7.8%	10.3%	9.7%	9.6%	9.3%		
2003	14.4%	13.4%	7.3%	7.6%	7.8%	7.5%	10.1%	9.7%	9.6%	9.1%		
2002	5.9%	7.0%	7.0%	7.1%	8.0%	7.4%	10.8%	10.5%				
2001	10.0%	11.2%	7.8%	7.7%	9.0%	8.1%	11.1%	10.8%				
2000	4.3%	3.8%	7.0%	6.7%	9.1%	8.1%	10.1%	9.9%				
1999	2.4%	2.9%	8.9%	8.4%	9.5%	8.5%	10.0%	9.9%				
1998	12.6%	11.2%	8.3%	7.5%	10.5%	9.4%	10.3%	10.1%				
1997	9.9%	9.6%	9.0%	7.7%	10.1%	9.1%	9.6%	9.6%				
1996	5.9%	6.2%	10.2%	8.6%	9.9%	8.7%	9.9%	9.8%				
1995	14.0%	12.5%	11.3%	9.5%	11.1%	10.1%	10.3%	10.0%				
1994	(0.1%)	(1.2%)	10.1%	8.6%	12.6%	11.6%	10.4%	10.0%				
1993	16.1%	12.0%	12.7%	11.4%	12.4%	12.0%	10.5%	9.9%				
1992	16.3%	14.2%	11.2%	10.6%	13.7%	13.7%						
1991	11.1%	10.8%	9.5%	8.9%	13.2%	13.5%						
1990	7.9%	7.7%	10.9%	10.6%	11.1%	11.7%						
1989	12.5%	12.2%	15.1%	14.8%	10.5%	11.3%						
1988	8.6%	8.2%	12.1%	12.6%	10.1%	10.9%						
1987	7.5%	5.6%	16.2%	16.8%	9.1%	10.1%						
1986	18.5%	19.8%	17.0%	18.4%	9.9%	10.8%						
1985	29.9%	30.0%	11.2%	12.9%	9.5%	9.9%						
1984	(1.6%)	1.7%	6.0%	7.9%	8.2%	8.4%						
1983	30.5%	30.0%	8.1%	9.2%	8.7%	7.9%						
1982	11.2%	12.8%	2.4%	3.8%								
1981	(8.1%)	(5.4%)	3.3%	3.7%								
1980	2.2%	3.8%	7.9%	7.0%								
1979	8.3%	7.6%	10.4%	8.8%								
1978	(0.4%)	1.0%	9.3%	6.6%								
1977	15.9%	12.4%										
1976	14.2%	10.5%										
1975	14.9%	12.9%										
1974	3.1%	(2.9%)										

The chart to the left shows the annualized total rate of returns for 1, 5, 10, 20, 30, and 47 years through fiscal year 2020 for the Internal Bond Portfolio. The Fixed Income Benchmark² is provided for comparison.

The one-year returns above the solid demarcation line include both bonds and allocated cash reserves; the returns below are bonds only with no allocated cash reserves.

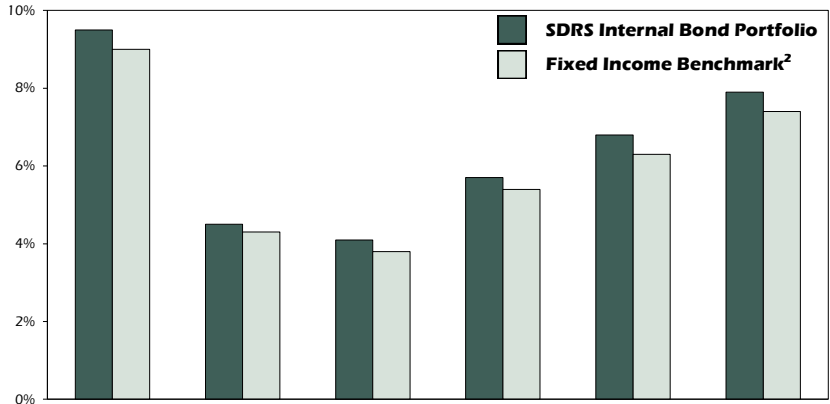
Prior to fiscal year 2007, the investment grade and high yield bonds were managed together. On July 1, 2006, they were separated and are now managed individually. The one-year returns below the dotted demarcation line reflect the investment grade and high yield returns; the returns above are investment grade-only returns. The high yield-only returns are presented on the next page.

SDRS Internal Bond Portfolio Characteristics as of June 30, 2020

Characteristic	SDRS	Bond Index ¹
Yield to Maturity	0.98%	1.18%
Average Maturity	5.95 yrs	7.51 yrs
Duration	5.52 yrs	6.26 yrs

The Bond Index is presented for comparative purposes.

SDRS Internal Bond Portfolio vs. Benchmark



	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	20 Years	30 Years	47 Years
SDRS	9.5%	4.5%	4.1%	5.7%	6.8%	7.9%
Benchmark	9.0%	4.3%	3.8%	5.4%	6.3%	7.4%
Difference	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%

SDRS Internal High Yield Bond Portfolio Performance

Fiscal Year	1 Year		2 Years		3 Years		5 Years		10 Years		14 Years	
	SDRS	Bench	SDRS	Bench	SDRS	Bench	SDRS	Bench	SDRS	Bench	SDRS	Bench
2020	(20.8%)	(1.7%)	(11.2%)	2.6%	(4.5%)	2.7%	(0.7%)	4.1%	2.9%	6.1%	3.9%	6.6%
2019	(0.4%)	7.1%	4.8%	4.9%	10.5%	7.2%	1.7%	4.3%	7.1%	8.2%		
2018	10.2%	2.7%	16.3%	7.3%	7.0%	5.1%	3.7%	5.1%	7.2%	7.7%		
2017	22.7%	12.0%	5.4%	6.3%	(0.2%)	3.9%	3.9%	6.3%	6.2%	7.5%		
2016	(9.6%)	0.9%	(10.1%)	0.0%	(4.0%)	3.6%	1.5%	5.5%	4.8%	7.3%		
2015	(10.6%)	(0.8%)	(1.1%)	5.0%	3.0%	6.3%	6.7%	8.2%				
2014	9.5%	11.2%	10.5%	10.0%	10.1%	9.3%	12.7%	12.2%				
2013	11.5%	8.9%	10.4%	8.4%	12.2%	10.5%	10.8%	10.4%				
2012	9.2%	7.9%	12.6%	11.3%	14.2%	13.7%	8.5%	8.8%				
2011	16.0%	14.8%	16.7%	16.8%	11.2%	11.8%	8.2%	9.1%				
2010	17.5%	18.9%	8.8%	10.3%	5.8%	7.2%						
2009	0.7%	2.3%	0.4%	1.8%	2.8%	4.2%						
2008	0.1%	1.2%	3.8%	5.2%								
2007	7.7%	9.2%										

The chart to the left shows the annualized total rate of returns for 1, 2, 3, 5, 10 and 14 years through fiscal year 2020 for the Internal High Yield Bond Portfolio. The High Yield benchmark² is provided for comparison.

On July 1, 2006, the investment grade and high yield bonds were separated and are now managed individually.

Internal Bond Profiles

The South Dakota Retirement System's internal Investment Grade (IG) and High Yield (HY) bond portfolio characteristics as of June 30, 2020, are presented below.

Distribution by Duration

	IG	HY	Distribution by Quality Rating	IG	HY
0 to 2 Years	5.4%	38.0%	U.S. Gov't/Aaa	63.3%	1.8%
2 to 3 Years	21.5%	11.4%	Aa	9.6%	0.0%
3 to 4 Years	19.3%	19.1%	A	11.0%	0.0%
4 to 5 Years	6.4%	18.4%	Baa	15.3%	0.1%
5 to 6 Years	12.1%	7.5%	Ba	0.8%	33.4%
6 to 8 Years	17.6%	4.8%	B	0.0%	37.2%
Above 8 Years	17.7%	0.8%	Caa and lower	0.0%	27.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	Total	100.0%	100.0%

Distribution by Coupon

	IG	HY	Distribution by Sector	IG	HY
0.00% - 2.00%	35.0%	17.3%	Cash/Cash Equivalents	0.4%	1.8%
2.01% - 3.00%	27.5%	0.2%	U.S. Treasuries	31.6%	0.0%
3.01% - 4.00%	29.4%	2.2%	Agency Debentures	3.0%	0.0%
4.01% - 6.00%	8.0%	44.0%	Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	27.6%	0.0%
6.01% - 7.00%	0.1%	20.3%	Investment Grade Corporates	36.5%	0.1%
7.01% - 8.00%	0.0%	9.6%	High Yield Securities	0.9%	98.1%
8.01% and over	0.0%	6.4%			
Total	100.0%	100.0%	Total	100.0%	100.0%

Investment Grade Bond Portfolio Ten Largest Corporates by Issuer

	% of Total	High Yield Bond Portfolio Ten Largest Corporates by Issuer	% of Total
Ontario (Province Of)	2.3%	CSC Holdings LLC	1.8%
Dell Technologies, Inc.	1.7%	CenturyLink, Inc.	1.7%
Starbucks Corp.	1.6%	CCO Holdings LLC	1.6%
Alberta (Province Of)	1.5%	HCA, Inc.	1.5%
Walmart, Inc.	1.3%	Berry Petroleum Co. LLC	1.4%
Morgan Stanley	1.2%	Ford Motor Co.	1.3%
Philip Morris International, Inc.	1.2%	TransDigm Group, Inc.	1.3%
Quebec (Province Of)	1.2%	Bausch Health Cos., Inc.	1.3%
BP plc	1.1%	Frontier Communications Corp.	1.2%
Tyson Foods, Inc.	1.1%	Tenet Healthcare Corp.	1.2%
Total	14.2%	Total	14.3%

SDRS Combined Internal Equity Portfolio Performance

Fiscal Year	1 Year		5 Years		10 Years		20 Years		30 Years		47 Years	
	SDRS	Bench	SDRS	Bench	SDRS	Bench	SDRS	Bench	SDRS	Bench	SDRS	Bench
2020	(2.8%)	3.2%	6.1%	8.3%	10.7%	11.5%	5.4%	5.4%	9.1%	8.9%	11.1%	10.1%
2019	3.1%	8.1%	7.3%	8.4%	12.8%	12.4%	6.1%	5.8%	9.3%	9.4%		
2018	12.8%	12.5%	11.4%	11.5%	9.9%	8.0%	6.9%	6.2%	9.8%	9.7%		
2017	22.5%	19.0%	14.0%	12.8%	6.0%	5.5%	7.4%	6.8%	9.3%	9.0%		
2016	(2.9%)	(0.1%)	9.3%	8.7%	6.0%	5.9%	7.8%	7.2%	9.2%	9.2%		
2015	2.9%	3.6%	15.6%	14.7%	7.6%	7.3%	9.3%	8.4%	10.4%	10.3%		
2014	24.1%	24.4%	18.5%	16.6%	8.3%	7.9%	10.1%	9.2%	11.6%	11.2%		
2013	26.6%	19.3%	8.4%	4.5%	8.2%	7.8%	9.2%	8.2%	10.9%	10.2%		
2012	(0.4%)	(1.3%)	(1.4%)	(1.4%)	5.4%	5.8%	8.7%	8.0%	11.8%	11.3%		
2011	28.1%	30.8%	2.7%	3.1%	4.1%	4.3%	9.4%	8.7%	11.7%	10.9%		
2010	16.9%	12.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	(0.4%)	8.3%	7.7%	11.6%	10.6%		
2009	(20.8%)	(27.9%)	(1.1%)	(0.2%)	(0.3%)	(0.5%)	7.6%	7.9%	11.4%	10.8%		
2008	(21.0%)	(11.0%)	8.0%	11.2%	3.9%	4.6%	9.8%	10.7%	12.7%	12.5%		
2007	22.0%	23.6%	12.7%	13.6%	8.9%	8.2%	11.0%	10.9%	13.6%	12.9%		
2006	12.6%	14.7%	5.5%	5.4%	9.7%	8.7%	10.9%	11.0%	13.3%	12.1%		
2005	9.9%	9.0%	0.4%	(1.2%)	11.0%	9.4%	11.9%	11.9%	13.4%	12.1%		
2004	22.9%	23.6%	0.6%	(0.8%)	11.9%	10.6%	13.2%	12.9%	14.0%	12.3%		
2003	(2.0%)	(0.8%)	0.0%	(1.7%)	10.3%	8.6%	12.3%	11.4%	12.8%	11.0%		
2002	(12.2%)	(15.0%)	5.1%	3.1%	12.1%	10.2%	15.1%	14.2%				
2001	(12.0%)	(17.1%)	14.0%	12.0%	14.9%	13.4%	15.6%	14.4%				
2000	10.9%	11.0%	22.7%	21.2%	16.9%	16.4%	17.8%	16.6%				
1999	19.5%	18.3%	24.5%	23.4%	16.0%	16.9%	17.7%	16.9%				
1998	25.6%	25.6%	21.7%	20.1%	16.1%	17.1%	17.4%	16.6%				
1997	31.7%	28.6%	19.5%	17.7%	13.2%	13.6%	16.1%	15.3%				
1996	27.1%	23.3%	15.7%	14.8%	12.1%	13.3%	15.1%	13.9%				
1995	18.9%	21.2%	11.3%	11.7%	12.8%	14.4%	14.6%	13.5%				
1994	6.7%	3.3%	8.1%	10.8%	14.6%	15.3%	15.1%	13.2%				
1993	14.6%	13.9%	10.7%	14.2%	14.3%	14.3%	14.1%	12.2%				
1992	12.4%	13.5%	7.3%	9.7%	18.3%	18.3%						
1991	4.5%	7.4%	8.5%	11.8%	16.4%	15.4%						
1990	2.7%	16.3%	14.3%	17.1%	18.7%	16.8%						
1989	20.3%	20.4%	21.5%	19.9%	19.4%	16.9%						
1988	(1.9%)	(7.1%)	18.1%	14.4%	18.8%	16.2%						
1987	18.7%	25.1%	30.3%	27.7%	19.0%	17.1%						
1986	35.7%	35.4%	24.9%	19.2%	18.3%	14.5%						
1985	39.0%	30.8%	23.3%	16.4%	16.5%	12.6%						
1984	4.5%	(4.7%)	17.4%	13.9%	15.6%	11.2%						
1983	60.6%	61.0%	19.5%	18.0%	13.8%	10.1%						
1982	(4.1%)	(11.4%)	8.6%	7.3%								
1981	27.6%	20.5%	12.1%	10.0%								
1980	8.7%	17.1%	10.0%	8.8%								
1979	14.3%	13.6%	13.9%	8.6%								
1978	(0.4%)	0.1%	8.3%	2.6%								
1977	12.1%	0.5%										
1976	16.2%	14.0%										
1975	28.9%	16.1%										
1974	(11.1%)	(14.5%)										

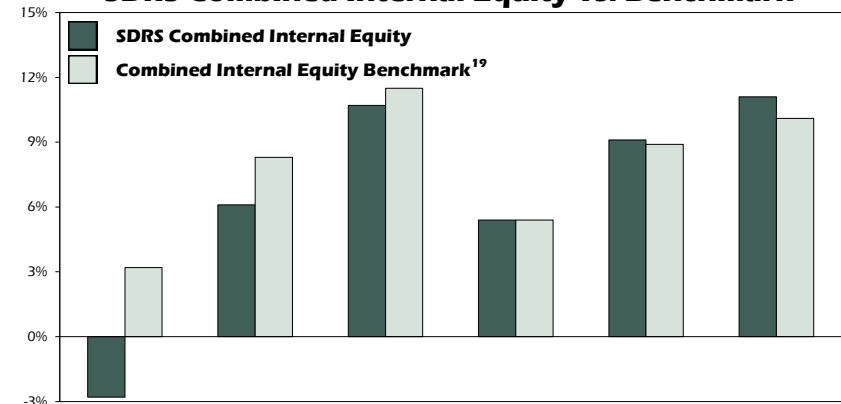
The chart to the left shows the annualized total rate of returns for 1, 5, 10, 20, 30, and 47 years through fiscal year 2020 for the Combined Internal Equity Portfolio. The Combined Internal Equity Benchmark¹⁹ is provided for comparison.

The one-year returns above the solid demarcation line include both equities and allocated cash reserves; the returns below are equities only with no allocated cash reserves.

The one-year returns below the dotted demarcation line are domestic-only returns; the returns above are global equity returns.

Prior to fiscal year 2005, the domestic and international equities were managed separately. On July 1, 2004, they were merged and are managed together. Historical information is presented on page 16.

SDRS Combined Internal Equity vs. Benchmark



	Annualized Returns					
SDRS	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	20 Years	30 Years	47 Years
Benchmark	3.2%	8.3%	11.5%	5.4%	8.9%	10.1%
Difference	(6.0%)	(2.2%)	(0.8%)	0.0%	0.2%	1.0%

Internal Equity Profile

The South Dakota Retirement System's internal global equity portfolio characteristics as of June 30, 2020, are presented below. The SDRS internal global equity portfolio is compared to the S&P Global 1200 Ex-Emerging Markets Index benchmark. A listing of the 30 largest global equity company holdings is also provided.

Distribution by Market Sector

	<u>SDRS</u>	<u>Bench</u>
Consumer Discretionary	9.6%	10.8%
Consumer Staples	7.0%	8.4%
Energy	8.5%	3.4%
Financials	15.2%	12.7%
Health Care	15.9%	14.1%
Industrials	7.0%	10.1%
Information Technology	19.3%	21.4%
Materials	3.3%	4.3%
Real Estate	2.4%	2.6%
Telecommunications Services	8.8%	8.9%
Utilities	1.8%	3.3%
Cash Equivalents	<u>1.2%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Ten Largest Country Weights

	<u>SDRS</u>	<u>Bench</u>
United States	69.5%	64.9%
Japan	4.8%	7.5%
Switzerland	4.7%	3.5%
Great Britain	4.7%	4.7%
Germany	4.1%	2.9%
France	3.1%	3.3%
South Korea	2.0%	1.1%
Canada	1.7%	3.3%
Netherlands	1.6%	1.4%
Belgium	<u>0.6%</u>	<u>0.3%</u>
Total	<u>96.8%</u>	<u>92.9%</u>

30 Largest Company Holdings

	<u>% of Total</u>
Microsoft Corp.	4.6%
Apple, Inc.	4.5%
Alphabet, Inc.	3.0%
Facebook, Inc.	1.8%
Berkshire Hathaway, Inc.	1.8%
Amazon.com, Inc.	1.7%
Wells Fargo & Co.	1.4%
UnitedHealth Group, Inc.	1.3%
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	1.3%
Nestle SA	1.2%
Pfizer, Inc.	1.2%
Roche Holding AG	1.1%
Visa, Inc.	1.0%
Humana, Inc.	1.0%
Novartis AG	1.0%
Intel Corp.	0.9%
Medtronic plc	0.9%
Johnson & Johnson	0.9%
Lennar Corp.	0.8%
BP plc	0.8%
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	0.8%
LyondellBasell Industries NV	0.7%
SAP SE	0.7%
Halliburton Co.	0.7%
Walt Disney Co.	0.7%
Anthem, Inc.	0.7%
GlaxoSmithKline plc	0.7%
Bristol-Myers Squibb Co.	0.7%
Suncor Energy, Inc.	0.7%
Wal-Mart, Inc.	<u>0.7%</u>
Total	<u>39.3%</u>

Global Equity Composite⁷

The South Dakota Retirement System's global equity composite is comprised of the following internally managed equity portfolios: global, global emerging markets, flex, and small/mid along with two externally managed portfolios as of June 30, 2020. The composite is compared to the $\frac{3}{4}$ MSCI ACWI IMI Index plus $\frac{1}{4}$ MSCI USA IMI Index benchmark.

Performance Results for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

SDRS Global Equity Composite	(3.9%)
Benchmark	2.4%
Difference	(6.3%)

Private Equity and Real Estate Limited Partnership Investments

The Council has invested in real estate (RE) and private equity (PE) limited partnerships since the mid-1990s. Although these investments are illiquid and have higher fees, the Council believes that they offer diversification and the opportunity for added value net-of-fees over public market investments. The funding of these investments is made over several years as the partnerships call money from investors to buy assets and later return it when assets are sold. According to industry standards, the return analysis for these investments requires the use of a since inception internal rate of return (SI-IRR).

SI-IRR is the calculation that equates the present value of all cash flows (capital calls and distributions) with the period-end value. The public market equivalent (PME) is a method where a public market index is expressed in terms of a SI-IRR, using the same cash flows and timing as those of the partnership investment over the same time period. The partnership SI-IRR is calculated net-of-fees (management fees, performance based fees, and general

partner carried interest). Also, a composite SI-IRR that combines the partnerships in each category is calculated.

From November of 1995 through June of 2020, the net-of-fees SI-IRR for the composite PE limited partnership investments was 8.7%. This can be compared to the S&P 500 Index PME of 6.3% for the same period. RE limited partnerships net-of-fees SI-IRR composite from December 1994 through June 2020 was 20.4%. A PME using the MSCI US REIT Index could not be calculated using the same cash flows because the return of the RE limited partnerships was significantly higher than the index. The annualized time-weighted rate of return for the MSCI US REIT index was 9.4% for the same period of time.

The composite return of the RE limited partnerships has significantly exceeded and the PE limited partnerships has slightly exceeded Council expectations. The Council will continue its ongoing evaluation of RE & PE limited partnerships. See page 35 for a listing of the partnership investments.

SDRS Real Estate Net Internal Rate of Return Performance Comparison

Fiscal Year	SDRS	Bench	Diff	Fiscal Year	SDRS	Bench	Diff	Since Inception*	SDRS	Bench	Diff
1995*	16.4%	4.6%	11.8%	2008	3.2%	13.6%	(10.4%)	20.4%	20.4%	8.6%	11.8%
1996	38.3%	9.6%	28.7%	2009	(52.5%)	(14.7%)	(37.8%)				
1997	30.9%	11.4%	19.5%	2010	11.7%	(9.6%)	21.3%				
1998	37.2%	17.9%	19.3%	2011	40.9%	17.5%	23.4%				
1999	28.5%	13.2%	15.3%	2012	3.7%	14.8%	(11.1%)				
2000	13.4%	11.6%	1.8%	2013	15.4%	11.9%	3.5%				
2001	20.1%	12.4%	7.7%	2014	24.3%	13.4%	10.9%				
2002	6.4%	6.6%	(0.2%)	2015	18.9%	3.9%	15.0%				
2003	5.7%	7.1%	(1.4%)	2016	3.2%	24.1%	(20.9%)				
2004	19.4%	9.7%	9.7%	2017	16.8%	(1.8%)	18.6%				
2005	66.4%	15.6%	50.8%	2018	14.1%	3.6%	10.5%				
2006	36.7%	20.2%	16.5%	2019	9.4%	11.1%	(1.7%)				
2007	60.0%	16.6%	43.4%	2020	(2.4%)	(12.9%)	10.5%				

The chart shows the yearly and since inception net internal rate of return for the composite of the Real Estate limited partnerships. The Real Estate Benchmark²⁵ is provided for comparison.

** Initial real estate investment was funded in December 1994. The since inception internal rate of return is from December 1994 - June 2020.*

SDRS Private Equity Net Internal Rate of Return Performance Comparison

Fiscal Year	SDRS	Bench	Diff	Fiscal Year	SDRS	Bench	Diff	Since Fiscal Year 1999*	SDRS	Bench	Diff
1999	5.9%	27.9%	(22.0%)	2010	32.7%	18.4%	14.3%	8.9%	8.9%	8.3%	0.6%
2000	9.5%	14.7%	(5.2%)	2011	32.3%	32.8%	(0.5%)				
2001	(16.4%)	(10.4%)	(6.0%)	2012	(1.0%)	7.3%	(8.3%)				
2002	(9.7%)	(14.8%)	5.1%	2013	13.9%	22.6%	(8.7%)				
2003	4.2%	4.6%	(0.4%)	2014	24.8%	24.6%	0.2%				
2004	30.0%	23.5%	6.5%	2015	7.8%	2.8%	5.0%				
2005	26.0%	10.0%	16.0%	2016	2.6%	(1.7%)	4.3%				
2006	26.5%	12.4%	14.1%	2017	22.6%	18.3%	4.3%				
2007	22.6%	24.7%	(2.1%)	2018	21.6%	11.8%	9.8%				
2008	9.9%	(9.9%)	19.8%	2019	2.3%	7.0%	(4.7%)				
2009	(35.4%)	(23.4%)	(12.0%)	2020	(6.9%)	2.4%	(9.3%)				

The chart shows the yearly and net internal rate of return from fiscal year 1999-2020 for the composite of the Private Equity limited partnerships. The Private Equity Benchmark²⁶ is provided for comparison.

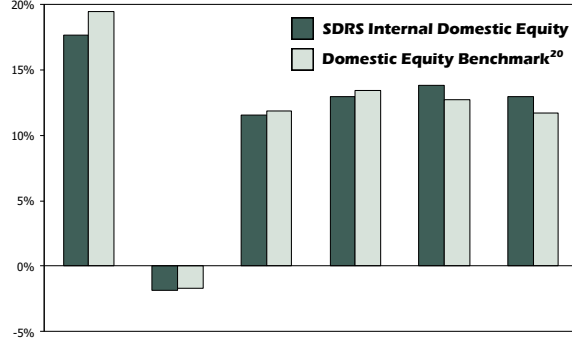
** Initial private equity investment was funded in November 1995. Private Equity was added to the Capital Markets Benchmark in fiscal year 1999.*

Historical Performance

The historical performance information presented in the first box below is for the time periods that the South Dakota Retirement System internally managed domestic and international equities separately. The second box contains historical performance information for the time periods of the internally managed convertible and merger arbitrage portfolios.

Historical SDRS Internal Domestic and International Equity Portfolio Performance Information

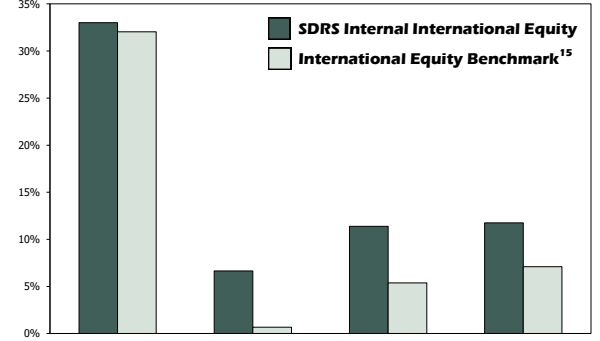
SDRS Internal Domestic Equity vs. Benchmark



Annualized Returns as of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2004

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	20 Years	30 Years	31 Years
SDRS	17.7%	(1.9%)	11.6%	13.0%	13.8%	12.9%
Benchmark	19.5%	(1.6%)	11.9%	13.4%	12.7%	11.7%
Difference	(1.8%)	(0.3%)	(0.3%)	(0.4%)	1.1%	1.2%

SDRS Internal International Equity vs. Benchmark

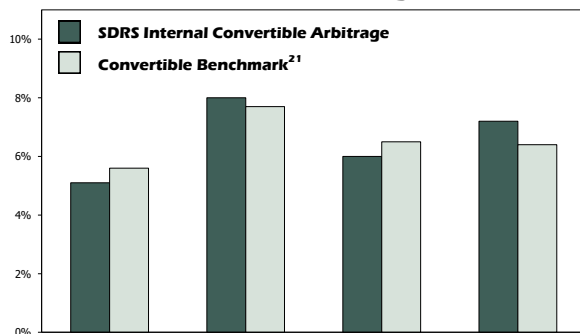


Annualized Returns as of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2004

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	12 Years
SDRS	33.0%	6.6%	11.4%	11.8%
Benchmark	32.0%	0.7%	5.4%	7.1%
Difference	1.0%	5.9%	6.0%	4.7%

Historical SDRS Internal Convertible and Merger Arbitrage Portfolio Performance Information

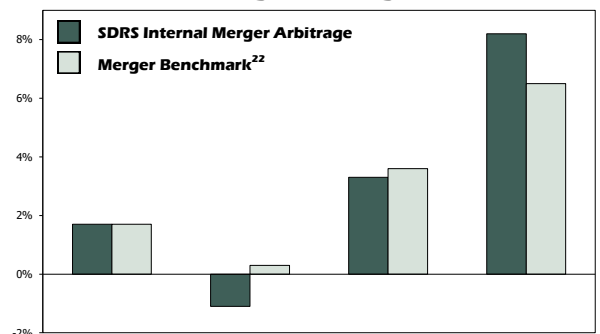
SDRS Internal Convertible Arbitrage vs. Benchmark



Annualized Returns as of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	20 Years
SDRS	5.1%	8.0%	6.0%	7.2%
Benchmark	5.6%	7.7%	6.5%	6.4%
Difference	(0.5%)	0.3%	(0.5%)	0.8%

SDRS Internal Merger Arbitrage vs. Benchmark



Annualized Returns as of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2012

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	22 Years
SDRS	1.7%	(1.1%)	3.3%	8.2%
Benchmark	1.7%	0.3%	3.6%	6.5%
Difference	0.0%	(1.4%)	(0.3%)	1.7%

THE FUND

The South Dakota Cash Flow Fund (SDCFF) is comprised of more than 500 separately-identified state accounts. During fiscal year 2020, the fund ranged in size from \$1.304 billion to \$2.626 billion and averaged \$1.632 billion. In April 2020, the SDCFF received \$1.25 billion federal money for the Coronavirus Relief Fund which increased the balance of the fund. The balance will decrease as the money is utilized for expenses related to the virus. The fund serves as the state checking account, holding various reserves and contingency funds as well as absorbing the state's daily cash inflows and outflows.

South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-5-26 lists permissible investments for SDCFF. This includes U.S. government and agency debt, investment grade corporate debt, certificates of deposit, and commercial paper. The portfolio's average quality on June 30, 2020 was Aa2. The portfolio guidelines establish ranges and limits on position size, security maturity, portfolio duration, credit quality, and fixed income sector.

OBJECTIVES AND COMPONENTS

The objectives of SDCFF are 1) safety of principal, 2) return on investments, and 3) liquidity.

The fund is comprised of four portfolios. On June 30, 2020, 33.2% was in the actively-managed short-term fixed income portfolio. This strategy was implemented in November 1985. The Council's portfolio guidelines set the maturity limit for the short-term portfolio at 5.25 years for an individual security and the duration limit for the overall portfolio at 2.88 years.

An intermediate-term fixed income portfolio strategy was implemented in November 2015. As of June 30, 2020, this portfolio represented 13.2% of the SDCFF. This portfolio's expected benefits include an increase in the long-term expected return of the SDCFF and increased stability of income flow at the expense of potential increase in market value volatility. This portfolio was phased in over time in \$50 million increments with the total size of \$300 million limited to a conservative estimate of the minimum balances in the SDCFF. The intermediate-term portfolio guidelines have an individual security maturity limit of 30 years, a limit on corporate position size, permitted ranges for each market sector, and a

portfolio duration range of 70% to 130% of the FTSE US Broad Investment-Grade (USBIG) Bond Index duration.

The money market portfolio represented 52.7% of SDCFF as of June 30, 2020. This portfolio is the most liquid of the SDCFF portfolios. Its size can vary significantly over the course of the year depending on the cash needs of the State.

The South Dakota Certificate of Deposit Program is the smallest portion of the SDCFF representing 0.9%. The CDs are for a one-year term beginning the last business day of September each year. The rate is based on the one-year Treasury note yield plus 0.25%. On June 30, 2020, \$23.386 million in CDs was held in twenty-six banks, five credit unions, and one savings association.

PRORATION

Each fiscal year, the receipted income is prorated to individual state agencies based on a ratio of their average daily cash balance to the total average daily cash balance. The general fund and other state agencies' receipted income was \$37.6 million for fiscal year 2020. The fund has distributed over \$1.2 billion of earnings since its inception. The proration rate for fiscal year 2020 was 2.30%.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE - FISCAL YEAR 2020

The yield of the total SDCFF for fiscal year 2020 was 2.46%. Since the fund's inception in December 1972, it has yielded 5.98% annualized. For fiscal year 2020, the short-term fixed income portfolio portion of the fund had a time-weighted rate of return of 5.05% compared to a Capital Markets Benchmark⁶ return of 4.33%. Since the inception of the short-term portfolio in November 1985, the time-weighted rate of return has been 4.93% annually compared to 4.57% for the benchmark. For fiscal year 2020, the intermediate-term fixed income portfolio had a time-weighted rate of return of 9.34% compared to 8.96% for the FTSE USBIG Bond Index. Since the inception of the intermediate-term portfolio in November 2015, the time-weighted rate of return has been 3.95% annually compared to 4.10% for the benchmark. During fiscal year 2020, the money market portion yielded 1.28%. The CD rate on June 30, 2020, was 2.08% for the CDs issued in September 2019.

Cash Flows and Fair Value Changes

The South Dakota Cash Flow Fund began fiscal year 2020 with \$1,330.9 million in assets. During the fiscal year, net contributions/withdrawals and fees increased the fund by \$1,296.6 million and investment income increased it by \$76.3 million, resulting in an ending fair value of \$2,703.8 million.

Fair Value 6/30/19		\$ 1,330,907,800
Increases/Decreases		
Net Contributions/Withdrawals	\$ 1,297,118,200	
Internal Management Fees	<u>(507,356)</u>	
Total Increases/Decreases		\$ 1,296,610,844
Investment Income		
Securities Income		
Interest Income - Managed	\$ 31,564,480	
Interest Income - CDs	658,233	
Change in Accrued Income	<u>287,551</u>	
Total Securities Income	\$ 32,510,264	
Total Capital Gain/Loss Income	<u>\$ 43,773,292</u>	
Total Investment Income		\$ 76,283,556
Fair Value 6/30/20		<u>\$ 2,703,802,200</u>

Comparative Results⁹

The proration rate is the cash accounting yield. The managed accrued rate includes accrued interest.
The 3-month T-bill and institutional prime money market rates are provided for comparison.

	SDCFF Proration Amount	Total Receipted Rate (Proration Rate)	Managed Accrued Rate*	3-month Treasury Bill Rate	Institutional Prime Money Market Fund	Total Return CFFST [✓]	CFFST Index ⁶
2020	\$ 37,624,155	2.30%	2.46%	1.56%	1.51%	5.04%	4.33%
2019	27,957,976	2.08%	2.18%	2.30%	2.35%	5.25%	4.52%
2018	15,914,986	1.19%	1.26%	1.33%	1.47%	0.31%	0.43%
2017	16,116,484	1.25%	1.32%	0.46%	0.73%	0.53%	0.55%
2016	18,018,069	1.35%	1.41%	0.14%	0.26%	2.32%	2.04%
2015	16,728,885	1.25%	1.36%	0.02%	0.06%	1.03%	1.00%
2014	12,516,162	0.99%	1.12%	0.04%	0.04%	1.65%	1.59%
2013	17,429,182	1.47%	1.51%	0.08%	0.12%	0.98%	1.30%
2012	25,829,546	2.33%	2.27%	0.04%	0.12%	1.88%	1.82%
2011	35,573,830	3.37%	3.43%	0.14%	0.17%	2.71%	2.84%
2010	50,155,778	4.94%	4.79%	0.12%	0.17%	5.10%	5.34%
2009	43,568,535	4.59%	4.51%	0.78%	1.63%	6.58%	3.14%
2008	44,431,241	5.07%	4.96%	3.32%	4.25%	6.59%	6.05%
2007	34,578,213	4.23%	4.41%	5.07%	5.19%	5.56%	5.50%
2006	25,450,147	3.07%	3.40%	3.95%	4.10%	2.36%	2.09%
2005	21,652,806	2.66%	2.92%	2.04%	2.08%	2.62%	2.45%
2004	22,888,860	2.95%	3.02%	0.96%	0.94%	0.59%	(0.14%)
2003	29,876,507	4.22%	4.35%	1.41%	1.39%	5.45%	4.09%
2002	41,972,001	5.54%	5.21%	2.45%	2.44%	5.55%	5.62%
2001	50,729,249	6.54%	6.50%	5.64%	5.88%	9.57%	8.94%
2000	36,459,873	5.18%	5.47%	5.30%	5.71%	4.94%	4.49%
1999	36,122,881	6.02%	6.01%	4.71%	5.07%	4.90%	5.02%
1998	31,533,466	6.11%	6.51%	5.25%	5.50%	7.11%	6.42%
1997	28,961,501	6.03%	6.12%	5.26%	5.33%	6.81%	6.09%
1996	27,987,169	6.18%	6.32%	5.44%	5.55%	5.29%	5.54%
1995	20,145,287	4.87%	5.41%	5.05%	5.36%	7.78%	6.41%
1994	15,309,074	3.73%	4.17%	3.18%	3.27%	2.73%	1.87%
1993	20,908,872	5.34%	5.05%	3.12%	3.19%	4.98%	4.71%
1992	26,680,663	7.23%	7.32%	4.67%	4.98%	7.98%	7.95%
1991	30,595,214	8.48%	8.50%	6.76%	7.20%	9.65%	9.43%
1990	30,876,016	8.81%	8.78%	7.93%	8.39%	8.66%	8.45%
1989	24,741,382	7.35%	8.51%	7.82%	8.64%	9.59%	8.22%
1988	19,634,393	6.52%	7.30%	5.51%	6.78%	7.70%	6.96%
1987	19,763,489	7.11%	6.84%	5.51%	5.98%	6.66%	5.72%
1986	22,702,888	8.69%	8.74%	7.08%	7.43%		
1985	24,805,620	9.91%	9.75%	9.09%	9.47%		
1984	22,179,507	9.02%	9.66%	9.42%	9.40%		
1983	25,178,343	12.11%	10.99%	8.56%	9.49%		
1982	30,488,779	15.51%	13.26%	13.53%	14.66%		
1981	26,148,927	11.50%	12.42%	12.65%	13.37%		
1980	23,762,605	11.78%	11.92%	11.24%	11.95%		
1979	14,661,310	7.82%	8.82%	8.99%	9.02%		
1978	11,069,889	6.96%	7.75%	6.03%	6.03%		
1977	9,853,216	8.37%	7.04%	4.89%	4.71%		
1976	8,378,771	7.92%	7.34%	5.51%	5.23%		
1975	11,490,970	11.00%	10.39%	6.76%	8.15%		
1974	7,966,372	8.35%	9.88%	8.03%	8.90%		
1973 [▣]	1,674,845	4.90%	6.92% [❖]	6.10% [❖]	7.00% [❖]		
	<u>\$1,199,093,934</u>						

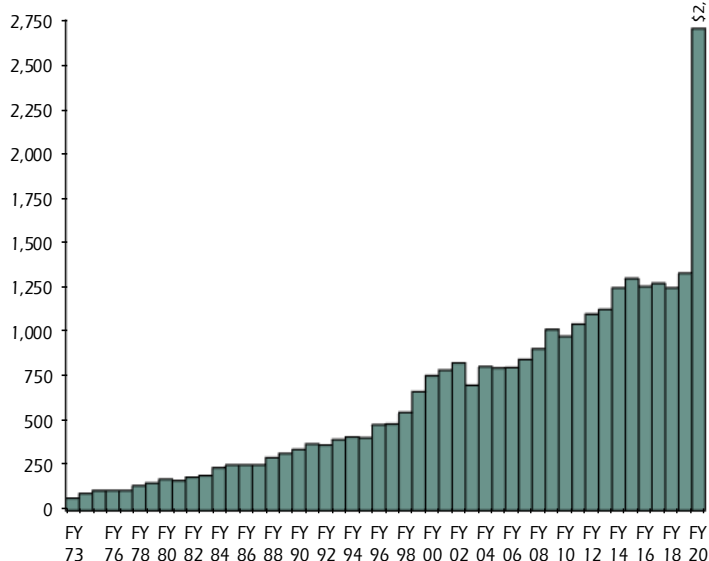
* Yield on funds managed by the Investment Office excluding CDs.

✓ Total return of SDCFF Short-Term Portfolio (CFFST).

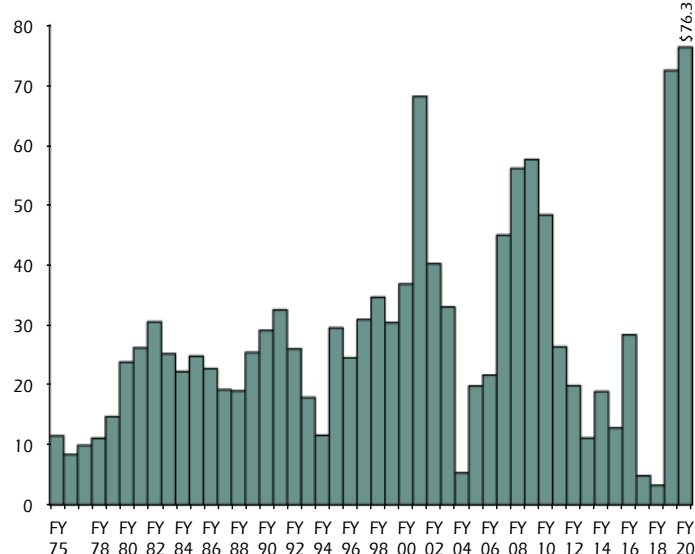
▣ Prorated amount and rate are 7-month numbers.

❖ Rate is annualized.

Asset Growth²³ (\$ in millions)



Investment Income²⁴ (\$ in millions)



Distribution of Assets

The South Dakota Cash Flow Fund's internal portfolios of Short-Term Fixed Income, Intermediate-Term Fixed Income, Money Market, and CD Program characteristics as of June 30, 2020, are presented below.

Distribution by Duration

	%
0 to 1 year	58.6%
1 to 2 years	10.3%
2 to 3 years	14.3%
3 to 4 years	6.8%
Above 4 years	<u>10.0%</u>
Total	<u>100.0%</u>

Distribution by Quality Rating

	%
U.S. Gov't/Aaa	75.1%
Aa	4.8%
A	16.4%
Baa	3.3%
Ba	<u>0.4%</u>
Total	<u>100.0%</u>

Distribution by Coupon

	%
0.00% - 1.00%	54.2%
1.01% - 2.00%	7.9%
2.01% - 3.00%	22.1%
3.01% - 4.00%	14.5%
4.01% - 5.00%	1.3%
5.01% and over	<u>0.0%</u>
Total	<u>100.0%</u>

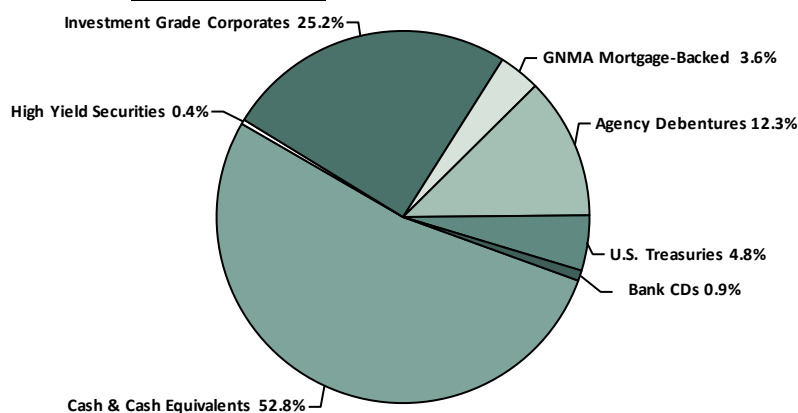
Distribution by Sector

	%
Cash/Cash Equivalents	52.8%
Bank CDs	0.9%
U.S. Treasuries	4.8%
Agency Debentures	12.3%
GNMA Mortgage-Backed Securities	3.6%
Investment Grade Corporates	25.2%
High Yield Corporates	<u>0.4%</u>
Total	<u>100.0%</u>

Ten Largest Corporates by Issuer

	% of Total
Wal-Mart, Inc.	2.5%
Toyota Motor Corp.	2.2%
Bank of New York Mellon Corp.	2.0%
John Deer Capital Corp.	1.9%
Morgan Stanley	1.9%
Apple, Inc.	1.9%
U.S. Bancorp	1.9%
General Dynamics Corp.	1.7%
PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.	1.7%
Citigroup, Inc.	<u>1.6%</u>
Total	<u>19.3%</u>

Asset Allocation



THE FUND

The School and Public Lands (SPL) fund is a permanent trust fund established by the South Dakota Constitution. Article VIII Sec. 3 of the Constitution requires all interest and income to be faithfully used and applied each year for the benefit of the public schools of the state. The principal shall never be diverted by legislative enactment for any purpose. The income from the fund is paid out annually to South Dakota primary, secondary, and higher education schools. The principal of the fund resulted primarily from the sale of land over many decades.

Constitutional Amendment E, passed in November 2000, allows the fund to be invested in stocks, bonds, mutual funds, and other financial instruments. South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 5-10-18 states that the provisions of SDCL 4-5-27, prudent-man standard, govern the moneys in the trust. The constitutional amendment requires that sufficient income be retained to offset the effect of inflation³ assuring the fund will grow at least at the rate of inflation. State statute allows realized capital gains to be used to satisfy the inflation requirement. The shift away from an exclusive focus on current income and the requirement to offset inflation initially reduced the payout to schools but has allowed the payout to increase over the long term. The change to the asset allocation policy resulting from the Constitutional Amendment was phased in over several fiscal years.

OBJECTIVES AND COMPONENTS

The objectives of SPL are to 1) provide a distribution of income and 2) promote inflation-adjusted growth of the fund through the constitutionally-mandated CPI adjustment.

SPL assets were invested in diversified portfolios during fiscal year 2020, as shown on the following page. The fund was invested primarily in U.S. Treasury and mortgage-backed securities before the constitutional amendment in 2000. Since then, the South Dakota Investment Council has gradually shifted the asset allocation to be more like that of the South Dakota Retirement System.

The long-term expected return of the fund as of June 30, 2020, was 6.16% with a volatility of 13.9%. This means the return in any given year is expected to fall within a range of (7.8%) to 20.1% with 66% confidence or (21.7%) to 34.0% with 95% confidence.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE - FISCAL YEAR 2020

The fund ended fiscal year 2020 with a fair value of \$327,870,736. The principal is adjusted by the inflation factor each year as required by the constitutional amendment. SPL's fiscal year total return, including realized and unrealized gains and losses and accrued income, was 5.6% net of fees. The Capital Markets Benchmark¹⁴ return was 3.0%. The difference relative to the benchmark resulted from an outperformance from asset allocation and real estate limited partnerships and an underperformance of global equities. The ten-year annualized total return was 8.9%. This compares with the ten-year Capital Markets Benchmark¹⁴ return of 8.3%. The fund distributed \$12,694,914 to the common schools in February 2020 and \$3,426,067 to the schools of higher education in June 2020.

Appropriated income from all sources is determined by the School and Public Lands office in Pierre and reported in their annual report.

Cash Flows and Fair Value Changes

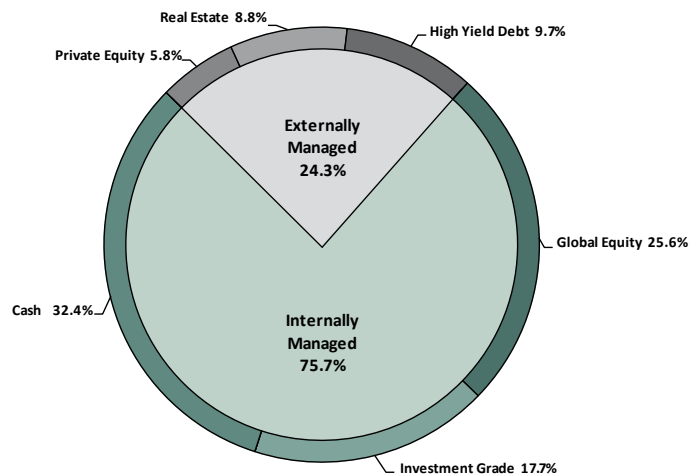
The School and Public Lands fund began fiscal year 2020 with \$316.5 million in assets. During the fiscal year, net contributions/withdrawals and fees decreased the fund by \$6.9 million and investment income increased it by \$18.3 million, resulting in an ending fair value of \$327.9 million.

Fair Value 6/30/19		\$ 316,481,430
Increases/Decreases		
Net Contributions/Withdrawals	\$ (6,140,915)	
External Management Fees	<u>(798,466)</u>	
Total Increases/Decreases		\$ (6,939,381)
Investment Income		
Securities Income		
Interest Income	\$ 3,926,254	
Dividend Income	2,725,557	
Securities Lending Income	33,842	
Real Estate Income	479,472	
Change in Accrued Income	<u>(304,185)</u>	
Total Securities Income		\$ 6,860,940
Capital Gain/Loss Income		
Change in Unrealized Gain/Loss	\$ (13,443,898)	
Realized Gain/Loss	<u>24,911,645</u>	
Total Capital Gain/Loss Income		\$ 11,467,747
Total Investment Income		\$ 18,328,687
Fair Value 6/30/20		\$ 327,870,736

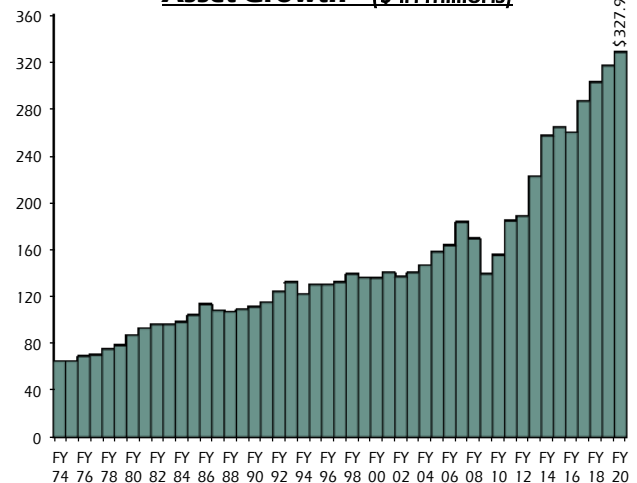
Asset Allocation⁸

As of June 30, 2020, School and Public Lands' assets totaled \$327.9 million. The broad asset categories and managers are listed below. The Capital Markets Benchmark allocation is also provided for comparison.

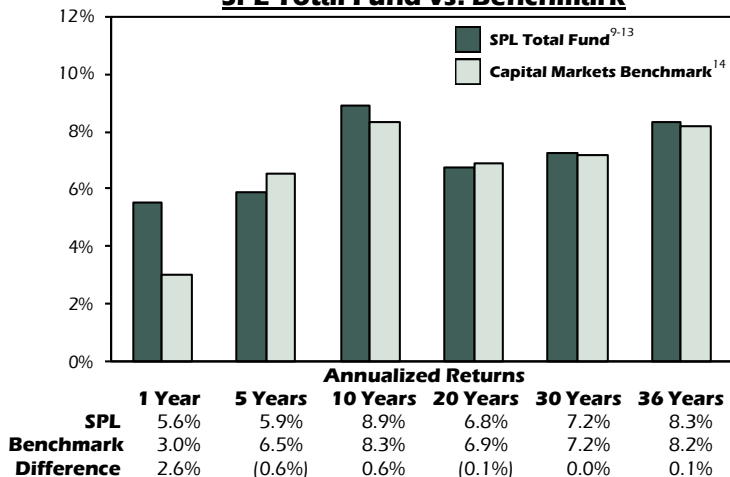
	Fair Value		% of Fund		Capital Markets Benchmark %
Global Equity					
Internal Global Equity	\$ 83,816,338	\$ 83,816,338	25.6%	25.6%	51.0%
Private Equity					
Blackstone Capital Partners	\$ 2,377,834		0.7%		
Carlyle	2,732,942		0.8%		
Cinven	2,777,622		0.9%		
CVC	1,617,599		0.5%		
Doughty Hanson	41,584		0.0%		
Riverstone	1,442,804		0.4%		
Silver Lake	8,091,682	19,082,067	2.5%	5.8%	0.0%
Real Estate					
Blackstone Real Estate Partners	\$ 20,912,201		6.4%		
Lone Star	2,345,034		0.7%		
Rockpoint	2,805,958		0.9%		
Starwood	2,508,731	28,571,924	0.8%	8.8%	10.0%
Investment Grade Fixed Income					
Internal Investment Grade	\$ 58,170,650	58,170,650	17.7%	17.7%	30.0%
High Yield Debt (Corporate & Real Estate)					
Vanguard High Yield Fund	\$ 12,952,979		3.9%		
CarVal	35,670		0.0%		
TCW	19,122,426	32,111,075	5.8%	9.7%	7.0%
Cash & Cash Equivalents					
Internal Cash Account	\$ 106,118,682	106,118,682	32.4%	32.4%	2.0%
Total		<u>\$327,870,736</u>		<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>



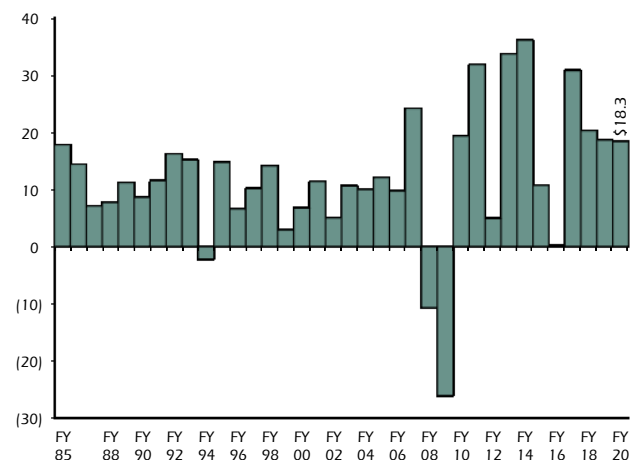
Asset Growth²³ (\$ in millions)



SPL Total Fund vs. Benchmark



Investment Income²⁴ (\$ in millions)



Annualized Returns and Investment Income started calculating/tracking in FY 1985.

Internal Global Equity Profile

The School and Public Lands' internal Global Equity portfolio characteristics as of June 30, 2020, are presented below.

Distribution by Market Sector	%	Five Largest Country Weights	% of Total
Consumer Discretionary	10.4%	United States	79.4%
Consumer Staples	6.1%	Great Britain	3.2%
Energy	8.1%	Switzerland	3.2%
Financials	15.1%	Japan	3.0%
Health Care	15.9%	Germany	2.8%
Industrials	7.9%		
Information Technology	18.3%	Total	91.6%
Materials	3.4%		
Real Estate	3.9%		
Telecommunications Services	7.9%		
Utilities	1.9%		
Cash Equivalents	1.1%		
Total	100.0%		

Internal Bond Profiles

The School and Public Lands' internal Investment Grade (IG) bond portfolio characteristics as of June 30, 2020, are presented below.

Distribution by Duration	IG	Distribution by Quality Rating	IG
0 to 2 Years	8.1%	U.S. Gov't/Aaa	66.1%
2 to 3 Years	21.5%	Aa	9.4%
3 to 4 Years	19.3%	A	10.5%
4 to 5 Years	5.3%	Baa	13.2%
5 to 6 Years	10.8%	Ba	0.8%
6 to 8 Years	17.5%	B	0.0%
Above 8 Years	17.5%	Caa and lower	0.0%
Total	100.0%	Total	100.0%

Distribution by Coupon	IG	Distribution by Sector	IG
0.00% - 1.00%	34.2%	Cash/Cash Equivalents	3.0%
1.01% - 2.00%	2.9%	U.S. Treasuries	31.2%
2.01% - 3.00%	27.0%	Agency Debentures	3.0%
3.01% - 4.00%	28.3%	Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	28.2%
4.01% - 5.00%	7.3%	Investment Grade Corporates	33.8%
5.01% - 6.00%	0.2%	High Yield Corporates	0.8%
6.01% and over	0.1%		
Total	100.0%	Total	100.0%

Top Ten Holdings

The School and Public Lands' internal Global Equity and internal Investment Grade portfolios' Top Ten Holdings as of June 30, 2020, are presented below.

Global Equity Company Holdings	% of Total	Investment Grade Corporates by Issuer	% of Total
Microsoft Corp.	3.4%	Ontario (Province Of)	2.3%
Apple, Inc.	3.4%	Starbucks Corp.	1.6%
Alphabet, Inc.	2.3%	Alberta (Province Of)	1.5%
Facebook, Inc.	1.4%	Walmart, Inc.	1.3%
Berkshire Hathaway, Inc.	1.3%	Morgan Stanley	1.2%
Amazon.com, Inc.	1.3%	Philip Morris International, Inc.	1.2%
Wells Fargo & Co.	1.0%	Quebec (Province Of)	1.1%
UnitedHealth Group, Inc.	1.0%	BP plc	1.1%
Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd.	0.9%	Bank of New York Mellon Corp.	1.1%
Pfizer, Inc.	0.9%	Tyson Foods, Inc.	1.0%
Total	16.9%	Total	13.4%

THE FUND

The Dakota Cement Trust Fund (DCT) was established under the Constitution in 2001 and amended in 2012. Two sections of Article XIII of the Constitution were changed.

Section 20 of Article XIII provided that the net proceeds from the sale of state cement enterprises be deposited into a trust fund created to benefit the citizens of South Dakota. It directed the South Dakota Investment Council (Council) to invest the trust fund in stocks, bonds, mutual funds, and other financial instruments as provided by law. South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 5-17-42 states that the provisions of SDCL 4-5-27, prudent-man standard, govern the moneys in the trust.

Section 21 of Article XIII of the South Dakota Constitution was amended in November 2012. The amendment changed the distribution calculation to "...four percent of the lesser of the average market value of the trust fund determined by adding the market value of the trust fund at the end of the sixteen most recent calendar quarters as of December 31 of that year and dividing that sum by sixteen, or the market value of the trust fund at the end of that calendar year for the support of education in South Dakota."

Each year the state treasurer is directed to distribute from the trust fund to the general fund the amount calculated per the South Dakota Constitution.

OBJECTIVES AND COMPONENTS

The objectives of DCT are to 1) provide a distribution of 4% of the market value and 2) promote inflation-adjusted growth of the fund and a steadily growing distribution amount.

DCT assets were invested in diversified portfolios during fiscal year 2020, as shown on the following page. Since the establishment of the fund, the Council has gradually shifted the asset allocation to be more like that of the South Dakota Retirement System.

The long-term expected return of the fund as of June 30, 2020, was 6.16% with a volatility of 13.9%. This means that the return in any given year is expected to fall within a range of (7.8%) to 20.1% with 66% confidence or (21.7%) to 34.0% with 95% confidence.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE - FISCAL YEAR 2020

The fund ended fiscal year 2020 with a fair value of \$333,808,943, principal value of \$238,000,000, and inflation-adjusted principal of \$349,249,615. DCT's fiscal year total return, including realized and unrealized gains and losses and accrued income, was 4.5% net of fees. The Capital Markets Benchmark¹⁶ return was 3.0%. The difference relative to the benchmark resulted from an outperformance from asset allocation and real estate limited partnerships and an underperformance of global equities. The ten-year annualized total return was 8.9%. This compares with the ten-year Capital Markets Benchmark¹⁶ return of 8.3%. In May 2020, the fund distributed \$13,004,590 to the general fund. Since inception, the fund has distributed \$240.89 million to the general fund.

Cash Flows and Fair Value Changes

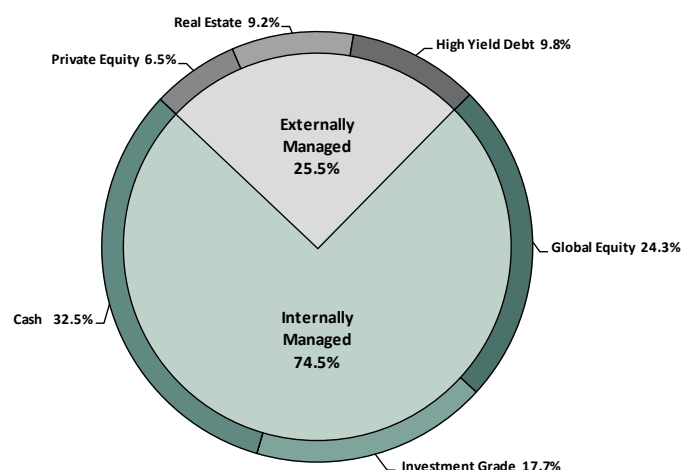
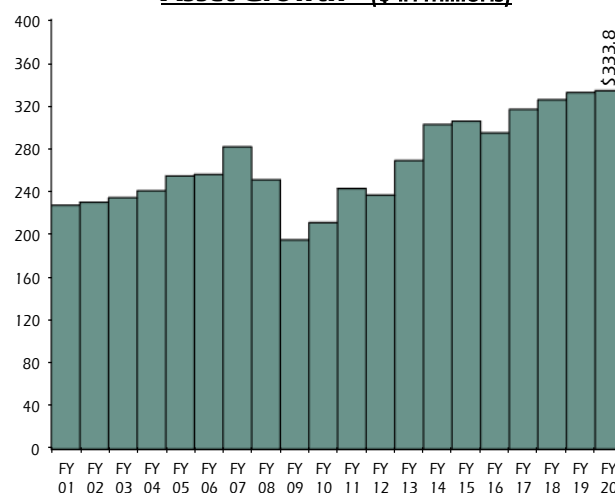
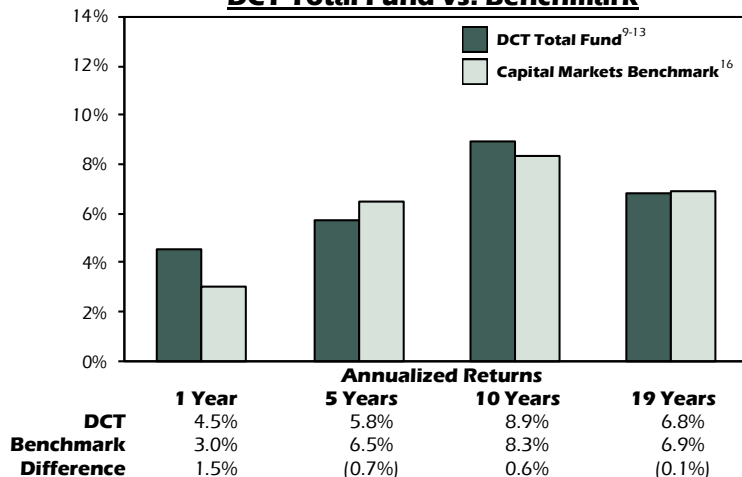
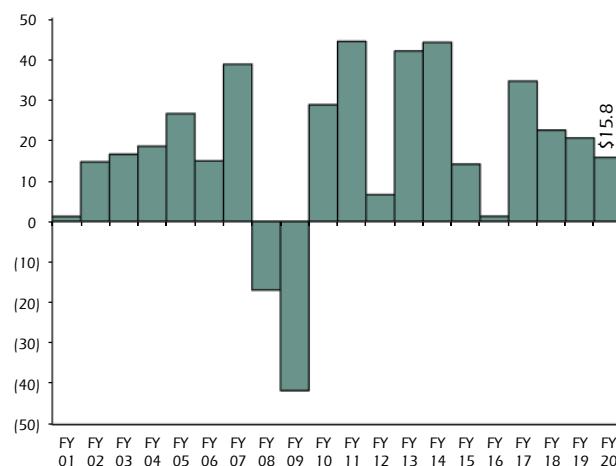
The Dakota Cement Trust Fund began fiscal year 2020 with \$332.1 million in assets. During the fiscal year, net contributions/withdrawals and fees decreased the fund by \$14.1 million and investment income increased it by \$15.8 million, resulting in an ending fair value of \$333.8 million.

Fair Value 6/30/19		\$	332,141,897
Increases/Decreases			
Net Contributions/Withdrawals	\$	(13,004,590)	
Internal Management Fees		(253,725)	
External Management Fees		<u>(846,913)</u>	
Total Increases/Decreases		\$	(14,105,228)
Investment Income			
Securities Income			
Interest Income	\$	4,332,419	
Dividend Income		2,795,931	
Securities Lending Income		9,559	
Real Estate Income		516,604	
Change in Accrued Income		<u>(367,149)</u>	
Total Securities Income		\$	7,287,364
Total Capital Gain/Loss Income		\$	<u>8,484,910</u>
Total Investment Income		\$	<u>15,772,274</u>
Fair Value 6/30/20		\$	<u>333,808,943</u>

Asset Allocation⁸

As of June 30, 2020, Dakota Cement Trust's assets totaled \$333.8 million. The broad asset categories and managers are listed below. The Capital Markets Benchmark allocation is also provided for comparison.

	Fair Value		% of Fund		Capital Markets Benchmark %
Global Equity					
Internal Global Equity	\$ 81,076,334	\$ 81,076,334	24.3%	24.3%	51.0%
Private Equity					
Blackstone Capital Partners	\$ 2,584,109		0.7%		
Carlyle	3,279,532		1.0%		
Cinven	2,945,272		0.9%		
CVC	1,737,431		0.5%		
Doughty Hanson	67,818		0.0%		
Riverstone	1,653,202		0.5%		
Silver Lake	9,558,821	21,826,185	2.9%	6.5%	0.0%
Real Estate					
Blackstone Real Estate Partners	\$ 22,652,844		6.8%		
Lone Star	2,629,336		0.8%		
Rockpoint	3,017,285		0.9%		
Starwood	2,217,263	30,516,728	0.7%	9.2%	10.0%
Investment Grade Fixed Income					
Internal Investment Grade	\$ 59,224,712	59,224,712	17.7%	17.7%	30.0%
High Yield Debt (Corporate & Real Estate)					
Vanguard High Yield Fund	\$ 13,235,572		4.0%		
CarVal	58,189		0.0%		
TCW	19,415,483	32,709,244	5.8%	9.8%	7.0%
Cash & Cash Equivalents					
Internal Cash Account	\$ 108,455,740	108,455,740	32.5%	32.5%	2.0%
Total		\$333,808,943		100.0%	100.0%

**Asset Growth²³ (\$ in millions)****DCT Total Fund vs. Benchmark****Investment Income²⁴ (\$ in millions)**

Internal Global Equity Profile

The Dakota Cement Trust's internal Global Equity portfolio characteristics as of June 30, 2020, are presented below.

Distribution by Market Sector	%	Five Largest Country Weights	% of Total
Consumer Discretionary	10.5%	United States	78.9%
Consumer Staples	6.2%	Switzerland	3.3%
Energy	8.2%	Great Britain	3.2%
Financials	14.9%	Japan	3.2%
Health Care	15.9%	Germany	2.8%
Industrials	8.0%		
Information Technology	18.1%	Total	91.4%
Materials	3.5%		
Real Estate	3.8%		
Telecommunications Services	7.9%		
Utilities	2.0%		
Cash Equivalents	1.0%		
Total	100.0%		

Internal Bond Profiles

The Dakota Cement Trust's internal Investment Grade (IG) bond portfolio characteristics as of June 30, 2020, are presented below.

Distribution by Duration	IG	Distribution by Quality Rating	IG
0 to 2 Years	9.0%	U.S. Gov't/Aaa	66.0%
2 to 3 Years	21.7%	Aa	9.5%
3 to 4 Years	18.3%	A	10.5%
4 to 5 Years	5.3%	Baa	13.2%
5 to 6 Years	10.8%	Ba	0.8%
6 to 8 Years	17.5%	B	0.0%
Above 8 Years	17.4%	Caa and lower	0.0%
Total	100.0%	Total	100.0%

Distribution by Coupon	IG	Distribution by Sector	IG
0.00% - 1.00%	34.8%	Cash/Cash Equivalents	3.7%
1.01% - 2.00%	2.9%	U.S. Treasuries	31.2%
2.01% - 3.00%	26.9%	Agency Debentures	3.0%
3.01% - 4.00%	28.6%	Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	27.5%
4.01% - 5.00%	5.3%	Investment Grade Corporates	33.8%
5.01% - 6.00%	1.2%	High Yield Corporates	0.8%
6.01% and over	0.3%		
Total	100.0%	Total	100.0%

Top Ten Holdings

The Dakota Cement Trust's internal Global Equity and internal Investment Grade portfolios' Top Ten Holdings as of June 30, 2020, are presented below.

Global Equity Company Holdings	% of Total	Investment Grade Corporates by Issuer	% of Total
Microsoft Corp.	3.4%	Ontario (Province Of)	2.3%
Apple, Inc.	3.4%	Starbucks Corp.	1.6%
Alphabet, Inc.	2.3%	Alberta (Province Of)	1.5%
Facebook, Inc.	1.4%	Walmart, Inc.	1.3%
Berkshire Hathaway, Inc.	1.3%	Morgan Stanley	1.2%
Amazon.com, Inc.	1.3%	Philip Morris International, Inc.	1.2%
UnitedHealth Group, Inc.	1.0%	Quebec (Province Of)	1.1%
Wells Fargo & Co.	1.0%	BP plc	1.1%
Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd.	0.9%	Bank of New York Mellon Corp.	1.1%
Pfizer, Inc.	0.9%	Tyson Foods, Inc.	1.0%
Total	16.9%	Total	13.4%

EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT TRUST

THE FUND

The Education Enhancement Trust Fund (EET) was established under the Constitution through a Joint Resolution submitted to South Dakota citizens at a special election on April 10, 2001. Article XII §6 provided that any funds received as of July 1, 2001, and thereafter pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement entered into on November 23, 1998, by the State of South Dakota and major United States tobacco product manufacturers or the net proceeds of any sale or securitization of rights to receive payments pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement, any fund in the youth-at-risk trust fund, and any funds appropriated to EET thereafter are placed in EET. During fiscal year 2013, \$3 million was placed in the fund for scholarship purposes per Senate Bills 233 and 237. During fiscal year 2016, \$3.5 million was placed in the fund for scholarship purposes per Senate Bill 67. The constitution directs the South Dakota Investment Council (Council) to invest the trust funds in stocks, bonds, mutual funds, and other financial instruments as provided by law. South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 10-50B-11.1 states that the provisions of SDCL 4-5-27, prudent-man standard, govern the moneys in the trust.

Each year the state treasurer is directed to distribute from the trust fund to the general fund an amount appropriated by law for education enhancement programs. The distribution is defined in SDCL 4-5-29.2. The state investment officer shall determine the sixteen-quarter average market value of the fund as of December 31 and calculate an amount equal to 4%, without invading principal, that is eligible for distribution at the beginning of the next fiscal year. The fund principal may not be diverted for other purposes unless appropriated by a three-fourths vote of all the members-elect of each house of the Legislature.

SECURITIZATION

On September 24, 2002, the fund was increased by net proceeds of \$243,596,553.31 from Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds. In fiscal year 2013, the 2002 Bonds were refunded and new bonds were issued with a lower interest rate. The Bonds mature over time as payments from the Master Settlement Agreement are received with a final maturity date of June 1, 2027.

OBJECTIVES AND COMPONENTS

The objectives of EET are to 1) provide a distribution of 4% of market value and 2) promote inflation-adjusted growth of the fund and a steadily growing distribution amount.

EET assets were invested in diversified portfolios during fiscal year 2020, as shown on the following page. The tax-exempt municipal bonds are invested per the requirements of the bond indenture for the asset-backed securitization. PIMCO Asset Management manages the tax-exempt portfolio. As the tax-exempt bonds are redeemed, assets are deallocated (removed) from the tax-exempt portfolio and placed into the taxable portfolio to generate higher expected returns. Since the inception of the fund, the Council has shifted the asset allocation to be more like that of the South Dakota Retirement System.

The long-term expected return of the fund as of June 30, 2020, was 6.11% with a volatility of 13.9%. The return in any given year is expected to fall within a range of (7.8%) to 20.1% with 66% confidence or (21.8%) to 33.9% with 95% confidence.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE - FISCAL YEAR 2020

The fund ended fiscal year 2020 with a fair value of \$630,712,226, principal value of \$410,923,760, and inflation-adjusted principal of \$553,607,481. EET's fiscal year total return, including realized and unrealized gains and losses and accrued income, was 3.7% net of fees. The Capital Markets Benchmark¹⁷ return was 2.6%. The difference relative to the benchmark resulted from an outperformance from asset allocation and real estate limited partnerships and an underperformance of global equities. The ten-year annualized total return was 8.7%. This compares with the ten-year Capital Markets Benchmark¹⁷ return of 8.4%. The fund's return has been impacted by the required use of tax-exempt securities. In July 2020, the fund distributed 4% of the sixteen-quarter average market value as of December 31, 2019, totaling \$22,515,470, to the general fund for education expenditures. Since inception, the fund has distributed \$284.49 million.

Cash Flows and Fair Value Changes

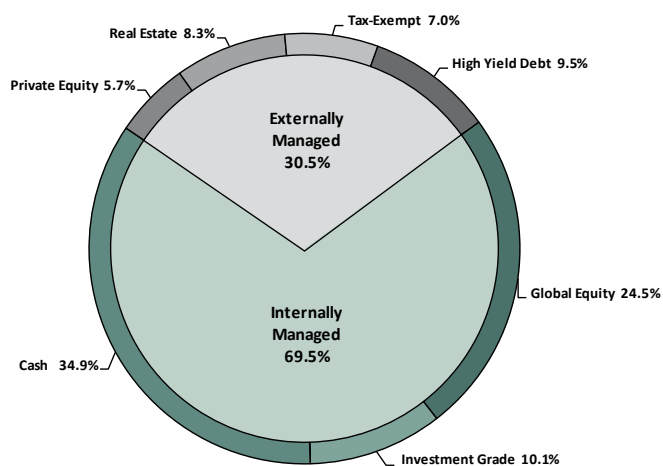
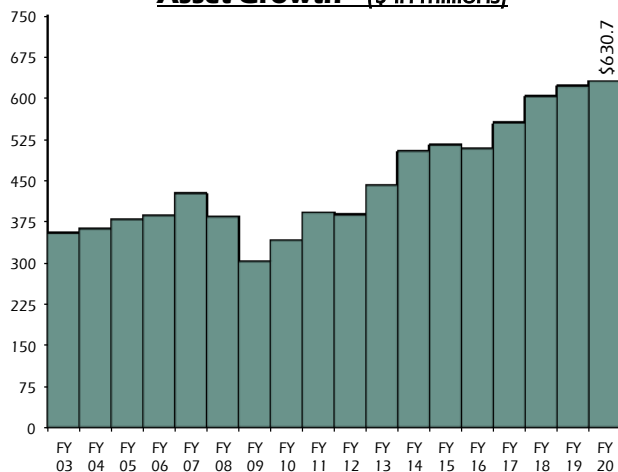
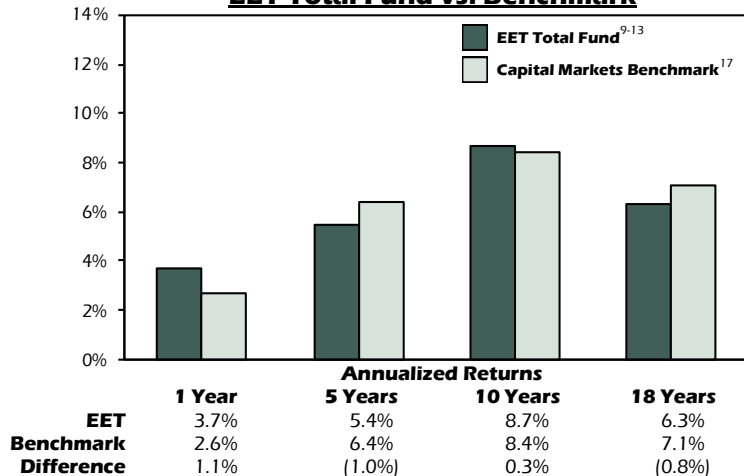
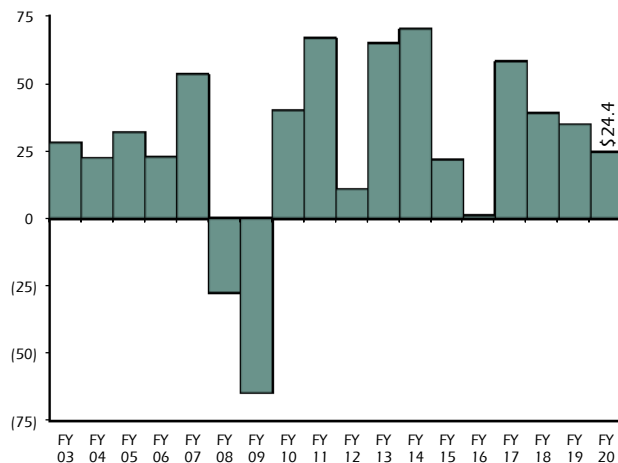
The Education Enhancement Trust Fund began fiscal year 2020 with \$621.2 million in assets. During the fiscal year, net contributions/withdrawals and fees decreased the fund by \$14.9 million and investment income increased it by \$24.4 million, resulting in an ending fair value of \$630.7 million.

Fair Value 6/30/19		\$ 621,227,029
Increases/Decreases		
Net Contributions/Withdrawals	\$ (12,892,454)	
Internal Management Fees	(455,995)	
External Management Fees	<u>(1,580,594)</u>	
Total Increases/Decreases		\$ (14,929,043)
Investment Income		
Securities Income		
Interest Income	\$ 8,145,487	
Dividend Income	5,266,403	
Securities Lending Income	13,747	
Real Estate Income	887,184	
Change in Accrued Income	<u>(641,569)</u>	
Total Securities Income		\$ 13,671,252
Total Capital Gain/Loss Income		<u>\$ 10,742,988</u>
Total Investment Income		\$ 24,414,240
Fair Value 6/30/20		<u>\$ 630,712,226</u>

Asset Allocation⁸

As of June 30, 2020, Education Enhancement Trust's assets totaled \$630.7 million. The broad asset categories and managers are listed below. The Capital Markets Benchmark allocation is also provided for comparison.

	<u>Fair Value</u>		<u>% of Fund</u>	<u>Capital Markets Benchmark %</u>
Global Equity				
Internal Global Equity	\$ 154,413,749	\$ 154,413,749	24.5%	24.5%
Private Equity				
Blackstone Capital Partners	\$ 4,194,383		0.7%	
Carlyle	5,137,932		0.8%	
Cinven	5,053,808		0.8%	
CVC	3,055,464		0.5%	
Doughty Hanson	98,027		0.0%	
Riverstone	2,765,365		0.4%	
Silver Lake	15,615,371	35,920,350	2.5%	5.7%
Real Estate				
Blackstone Real Estate Partners	\$ 39,050,080		6.2%	
Lone Star	4,397,928		0.6%	
Rockpoint	5,215,993		0.8%	
Starwood	4,153,464	52,817,465	0.7%	8.3%
Investment Grade & Tax-Exempt Fixed Income				
Internal Investment Grade	\$ 63,679,761		10.1%	
PIMCO Tax-Exempt Portfolio	44,156,453	107,836,214	7.0%	17.1%
High Yield Debt (Corporate & Real Estate)				
Vanguard High Yield Fund	\$ 24,123,414		3.8%	
CarVal	84,094		0.0%	
TCW	35,493,299	59,700,807	5.7%	9.5%
Cash & Cash Equivalents				
Internal Cash Account	\$ 220,023,641	220,023,641	34.9%	34.9%
Total		<u>\$630,712,226</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

**Asset Growth²³ (\$ in millions)****EET Total Fund vs. Benchmark****Investment Income²⁴ (\$ in millions)**

Internal Global Equity Profile

The Education Enhancement Trust's internal Global Equity portfolio characteristics as of June 30, 2020, are presented below.

Distribution by Market Sector	%	Five Largest Country Weights	% of Total
Consumer Discretionary	10.5%	United States	78.9%
Consumer Staples	6.2%	Great Britain	3.3%
Energy	8.1%	Switzerland	3.3%
Financials	15.0%	Japan	3.2%
Health Care	15.8%	Germany	2.8%
Industrials	8.0%		
Information Technology	18.2%	Total	91.5%
Materials	3.5%		
Real Estate	3.9%		
Telecommunications Services	7.9%		
Utilities	2.0%		
Cash Equivalents	0.9%		
Total	100.0%		

Internal Bond Profiles

The Education Enhancement Trust's internal Investment Grade (IG) bond portfolio characteristics as of June 30, 2020, are presented below.

Distribution by Duration	IG	Distribution by Quality Rating	IG
0 to 2 Years	9.7%	U.S. Gov't/Aaa	66.1%
2 to 3 Years	20.2%	Aa	9.3%
3 to 4 Years	18.8%	A	10.5%
4 to 5 Years	5.6%	Baa	13.3%
5 to 6 Years	10.8%	Ba	0.8%
6 to 8 Years	17.5%	B	0.0%
Above 8 Years	17.4%	Caa and lower	0.0%
Total	100.0%	Total	100.0%

Distribution by Coupon	IG	Distribution by Sector	IG
0.00% - 1.00%	35.8%	Cash/Cash Equivalents	4.7%
1.01% - 2.00%	2.9%	U.S. Treasuries	31.2%
2.01% - 3.00%	26.2%	Agency Debentures	3.0%
3.01% - 4.00%	28.3%	Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	26.6%
4.01% - 5.00%	5.9%	Investment Grade Corporates	33.7%
5.01% - 6.00%	0.7%	High Yield Corporates	0.8%
6.01% and over	0.2%		
Total	100.0%	Total	100.0%

Top Ten Holdings

The Education Enhancement Trust's internal Global Equity and internal Investment Grade portfolios' Top Ten Holdings as of June 30, 2020, are presented below.

Global Equity Company Holdings	% of Total	Investment Grade Corporates by Issuer	% of Total
Microsoft Corp.	3.4%	Ontario (Province Of)	2.3%
Apple, Inc.	3.4%	Starbucks Corp.	1.6%
Alphabet, Inc.	2.3%	Alberta (Province Of)	1.5%
Facebook, Inc.	1.4%	Walmart, Inc.	1.3%
Berkshire Hathaway, Inc.	1.3%	Morgan Stanley	1.2%
Amazon.com, Inc.	1.3%	Philip Morris International, Inc.	1.2%
UnitedHealth Group, Inc.	1.0%	Quebec (Province Of)	1.1%
Wells Fargo & Co.	1.0%	BP plc	1.1%
Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd	0.9%	Bank of New York Mellon Corp.	1.1%
Pfizer, Inc.	0.9%	Tyson Foods, Inc.	1.0%
Total	16.9%	Total	13.4%

THE FUND

The Health Care Trust Fund (HCT) was established under the Constitution through a Joint Resolution submitted to South Dakota citizens at a special election on April 10, 2001. Article XII §5 provided that any funds on deposit in the intergovernmental transfer fund as of July 1, 2001, and any funds appropriated to HCT thereafter are placed in HCT. The constitutional change directed the South Dakota Investment Council (Council) to invest the trust fund in stocks, bonds, mutual funds, and other financial instruments as provided by law. South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 28-6-33 states that the provisions of SDCL 4-5-27, prudent-man standard, govern the moneys in the trust.

Each year the state treasurer is directed to distribute from the trust fund to the general fund an amount appropriated by law for health care related programs. The distribution is defined in SDCL 4-5-29.1. The state investment officer shall determine the sixteen-quarter average market value of the fund as of December 31 and calculate an amount equal to 4%, without invading principal, that is eligible for distribution at the beginning of the next fiscal year. The fund principal may not be diverted for other purposes unless appropriated by a three-fourths vote of all the members-elect of each house of the Legislature.

OBJECTIVES AND COMPONENTS

The objectives of HCT are to 1) provide a distribution of 4% of market value and 2) promote inflation-adjusted growth of the fund and a steadily growing distribution amount.

HCT assets were invested in diversified portfolios during fiscal year 2020, as shown on the following page. Since the inception of the fund, the Council has shifted the asset allocation to be more like that of the South Dakota Retirement System.

The long-term expected return of the fund as of June 30, 2020, was 6.16% with a volatility of 13.9%. This means that the return in any given year is expected to fall within a range of (7.8%) to 20.1% with 66% confidence or (21.7%) to 34.0% with 95% confidence.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE - FISCAL YEAR 2020

The fund ended fiscal year 2020 with a fair value of \$151,165,694, principal value of \$85,631,024, and inflation-adjusted principal of \$121,593,395. HCT's fiscal year total return, including realized and unrealized gains and losses and accrued income, was 4.4% net of fees. The Capital Markets Benchmark¹⁸ return was 3.0%. The difference relative to the benchmark resulted from an outperformance from asset allocation and real estate limited partnerships and an underperformance of global equities. The ten-year annualized total return was 8.9%. This compares with the ten-year Capital Markets Benchmark¹⁸ return of 8.3%. In July 2020, the fund distributed 4% of the sixteen-quarter average market value as of December 31, 2019, totaling \$5,676,706, to the general fund for health care related expenditures. Since inception, the fund has distributed \$75.94 million.

Cash Flows and Fair Value Changes

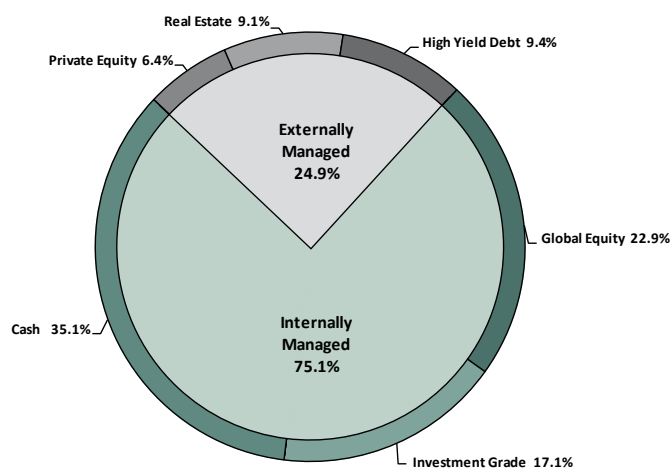
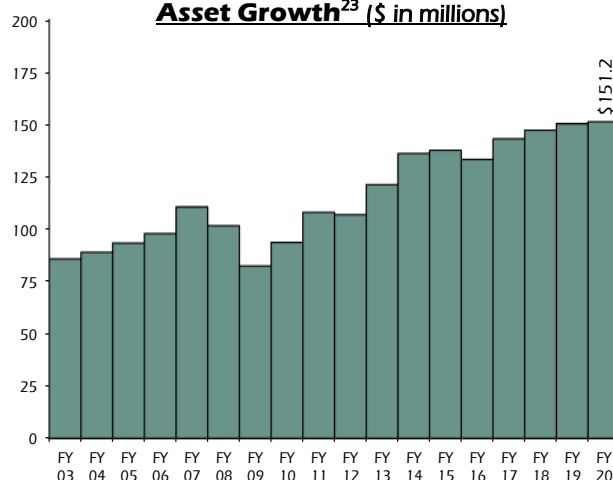
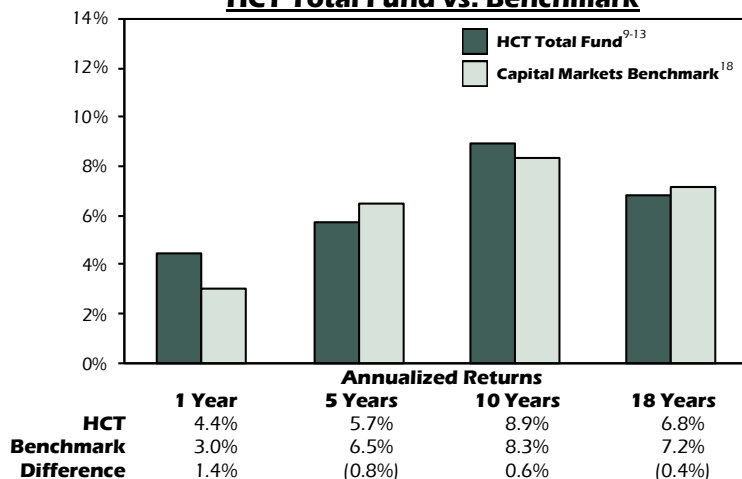
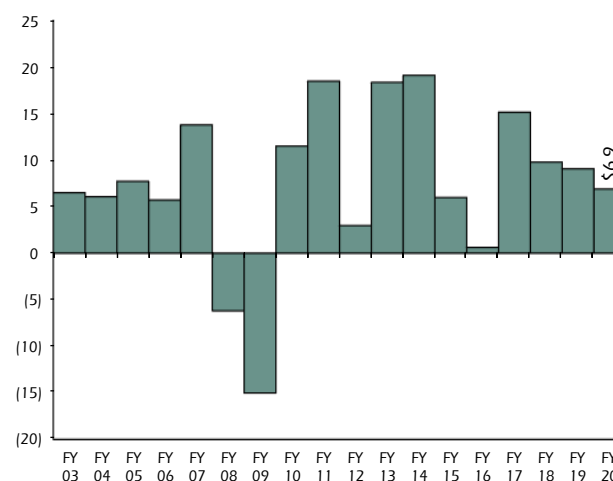
The Health Care Trust Fund began fiscal year 2020 with \$150.3 million in assets. During the fiscal year, net contributions/withdrawals and fees decreased the fund by \$6.0 million and investment income increased it by \$6.9 million, resulting in an ending fair value of \$151.2 million.

Fair Value 6/30/19		\$ 150,272,736
Increases/Decreases		
Net Contributions/Withdrawals	\$ (5,520,073)	
Internal Management Fees	(110,979)	
External Management Fees	<u>(372,380)</u>	
Total Increases/Decreases		\$ (6,003,432)
Investment Income		
Securities Income		
Interest Income	\$ 1,892,676	
Dividend Income	1,208,959	
Securities Lending Income	7,313	
Real Estate Income	222,424	
Change in Accrued Income	<u>(168,740)</u>	
Total Securities Income	\$ 3,162,632	
Total Capital Gain/Loss Income	<u>\$ 3,733,758</u>	
Total Investment Income		\$ 6,896,390
Fair Value 6/30/20		<u>\$ 151,165,694</u>

Asset Allocation⁸

As of June 30, 2020, Health Care Trust's assets totaled \$151.2 million. The broad asset categories and managers are listed below. The Capital Markets Benchmark allocation is also provided for comparison.

	Fair Value		% of Fund		Capital Markets Benchmark %
Global Equity					
Internal Global Equity	\$ 34,671,302	\$ 34,671,302	22.9%	22.9%	51.0%
Private Equity					
Blackstone Capital Partners	\$ 1,274,507		0.8%		
Carlyle	1,421,128		0.9%		
Cinven	1,290,561		0.9%		
CVC	778,844		0.5%		
Doughty Hanson	24,858		0.0%		
Riverstone	751,447		0.5%		
Silver Lake	4,194,069	9,735,414	2.8%	6.4%	0.0%
Real Estate					
Blackstone Real Estate Partners	\$ 9,950,151		6.6%		
Lone Star	1,115,600		0.8%		
Rockpoint	1,302,485		0.9%		
Starwood	1,207,528	13,575,764	0.8%	9.1%	10.0%
Investment Grade Fixed Income					
Internal Investment Grade	\$ 25,799,180	25,799,180	17.1%	17.1%	30.0%
High Yield Debt (Corporate & Real Estate)					
Vanguard High Yield Fund	\$ 5,785,505		3.8%		
CarVal	21,324		0.0%		
TCW	8,529,938	14,346,767	5.6%	9.4%	7.0%
Cash & Cash Equivalents					
Internal Cash Account	\$ 53,037,267	53,037,267	35.1%	35.1%	2.0%
Total		\$151,165,694		100.0%	100.0%

**Asset Growth²³ (\$ in millions)****HCT Total Fund vs. Benchmark****Investment Income²⁴ (\$ in millions)**

Internal Global Equity Profile

The Health Care Trust's internal Global Equity portfolio characteristics as of June 30, 2020, are presented below.

Distribution by Market Sector	%	Five Largest Country Weights	% of Total
Consumer Discretionary	10.5%	United States	78.9%
Consumer Staples	6.2%	Great Britain	3.3%
Energy	8.1%	Switzerland	3.3%
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Health Care	15.9%	Germany	2.8%
Industrials	8.0%		
Information Technology	18.2%	Total	91.5%
Materials	3.5%		
Real Estate	3.8%		
Telecommunications Services	7.9%		
Utilities	2.0%		
Cash Equivalents	0.9%		
Total	100.0%		

Internal Bond Profiles

The Health Care Trust's internal Investment Grade (IG) bond portfolio characteristics as of June 30, 2020, are presented below.

Distribution by Duration	IG	Distribution by Quality Rating	IG
0 to 2 Years	8.1%	U.S. Gov't/Aaa	65.9%
2 to 3 Years	22.4%	Aa	9.5%
3 to 4 Years	18.3%	A	10.5%
4 to 5 Years	5.4%	Baa	13.3%
5 to 6 Years	10.8%	Ba	0.8%
6 to 8 Years	17.5%	B	0.0%
Above 8 Years	17.5%	Caa and lower	0.0%
Total	100.0%	Total	100.0%

Distribution by Coupon	IG	Distribution by Sector	IG
0.00% - 1.00%	33.9%	Cash/Cash Equivalents	2.7%
1.01% - 2.00%	2.9%	U.S. Treasuries	31.2%
2.01% - 3.00%	27.3%	Agency Debentures	3.0%
3.01% - 4.00%	28.8%	Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	28.4%
4.01% - 5.00%	5.9%	Investment Grade Corporates	33.9%
5.01% - 6.00%	0.9%	High Yield Corporates	0.8%
6.01% and over	0.3%		
Total	100.0%	Total	100.0%

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Berkshire Hathaway, Inc.	1.3%	Morgan Stanley	1.2%
Amazon.com, Inc.	1.3%	Philip Morris International, Inc.	1.2%
UnitedHealth Group, Inc.	1.0%	Quebec (Province Of)	1.1%
Wells Fargo & Co.	1.0%	BP plc	1.1%
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	0.9%	Bank of New York Mellon Corp.	1.1%
Pfizer, Inc.	0.9%	Tyson Foods, Inc.	1.0%
Total	16.9%	Total	13.4%

HIGHER EDUCATION SAVINGS PLAN

In 2001, the Legislature assigned the South Dakota Investment Council (Council) the responsibility of establishing South Dakota's Higher Education Savings Plan. The Legislature took advantage of federal tax law changes made in 1996 regarding the Internal Revenue Code Section 529 qualified tuition programs. These changes created significant incentives for a new investment vehicle for those attempting to save for future higher education costs.

In November 2001, the Council selected Allianz Global Investors Distributors LLC (formerly PIMCO Funds Distributors LLC) as the program manager for the Section 529 program from seven candidates. Significant negotiations led to a unique "Best of Breed" multi-manager higher education savings plan. South Dakota's plan is entitled *CollegeAccess 529 Plan*. In 2007, the contract with Allianz Global Investors Distributors LLC (Allianz) was renegotiated with substantially the same terms as the original contract. The new seven year contract was signed on December 11, 2007. In 2014, the existing contract was extended to December 1, 2021. Contributions from every state and several countries have generated growth of Plan assets to over \$959 million on June 30, 2020.

The Council and Allianz worked together to create a flexible 529 plan that would have special advantages for South Dakota citizens. This was accomplished by offering several investment choices for South Dakota residents investing directly (i.e. without a financial advisor) at a maximum total annual cost no greater than 0.65%. The Age-Based Investment Portfolios use shifting asset allocations based on the designated account beneficiary's age. A diversified group of nine investment portfolios is designed to emphasize total return and capital appreciation when the beneficiary is younger and increasingly emphasize preservation of capital and income as the beneficiary approaches college age. The total annual operating expense ratios for South Dakotans investing directly in the age-based portfolios ranged from 0.47% to 0.53% last year.

Account owners can also invest directly in two individual investment portfolios: the PIMCO All Asset Fund and the PIMCO Real Return Fund. The PIMCO Real Return Fund emphasizes the preservation of capital through investing primarily in high credit quality fixed income instruments and inflation-indexed bonds with minimum volatility, while seeking returns higher than those generally offered by short-term funds. The total annual operating expense ratio for last year was 0.65% for South Dakota residents investing directly in the portfolio. The PIMCO All Asset Fund emphasizes maximum real return (total return less inflation) by utilizing a dynamic asset allocation approach to invest in a portfolio of mutual funds managed by PIMCO. The total annual operating expense ratio for last year was 0.65% for South Dakota residents. South Dakota residents can also invest directly in a multi-fund customized investment portfolio called the Diversified Bond Portfolio. This portfolio seeks to maximize total return through two or more core bond funds. The total annual operating expense ratio for last year was 0.53% for South Dakota residents.

In addition to the opportunity for South Dakotans to invest directly at a low cost, nine age-based portfolios, twelve individual mutual fund choices, and three customized investment portfolios are available to South Dakota investors as well as to investors nationwide. These selections can be accessed by using the services of a financial advisor. Although all investors will encounter a fee when investing with the assistance of a financial advisor, South Dakota residents do not pay the annual account maintenance fee, which is currently \$20, or the annual program management fee of 0.25%.

SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

The negotiations that led to the selection of Allianz included a scholarship opportunity for South Dakota's outstanding high school seniors. For each of the first three years of the scholarship program, Allianz guaranteed funding for 70 \$2,000 four-year scholarships, totaling \$8,000 each. Additionally, over 500 \$1,500 one-time scholarships were awarded. Starting with fiscal year 2005, the availability of funding for the scholarship program has been dependent upon the amount of assets in South Dakota's *CollegeAccess 529 Plan*. In total, 279 \$2,000 four-year scholarships, 70 \$2,000 two-year scholarships, and 564 \$1,500 one-time scholarships were awarded over the first six years of the Allianz South Dakota Scholarship Program.

When the Allianz South Dakota Scholarship Program began in 2002, there were no other state scholarship programs available. Currently, the state has other programs with the infrastructure necessary to administer a quality scholarship program. Since fiscal year 2007, scholarship funds totaling \$16,927,826 have been directed from Allianz to the Dakota Corps Scholarship Fund. Based on the assets as of June 30, 2020, and the scholarship funding formula, the resulting 2020 contribution was \$1,135,287. The Allianz program and the Dakota Corps programs share a common goal of keeping our talented young people in the state in order to foster South Dakota's economic well-being. The Dakota Corps program is unique because it is geared toward students who plan to work toward a degree in a critical need occupation in South Dakota. To be eligible, students must meet academic requirements and attend a participating South Dakota post-secondary institution. The scholarship recipients must agree in writing to stay in South Dakota and work in a critical need occupation after graduation for as many years as the scholarship was received, plus one year. These students receive four-year scholarships equal to tuition and fees for 16 credit hours per semester at a public South Dakota college, public technical college, or tribal college. The scholarship amount for attendance at a participating private college in South Dakota would be the same amount that would be paid at a public South Dakota college, with the college covering the remaining tuition and fees if needed. A description of the program can be found at <https://www.sdbor.edu/dakotacorps/>.

ANNUAL REPORT

Each year the Council is required by law to submit an annual report letter by February 1. This letter is to go to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. The letter, dated January 31, 2020, can be found in the Appendix on the following page.

MORE INFORMATION

Extensive information on this higher education savings program can be found at the following websites: www.CollegeAccess529.com or www.SouthDakota529.com. A major section of the website has been custom-developed for South Dakota residents.

**SOUTH DAKOTA INVESTMENT COUNCIL**

4009 West 49th Street, Suite 300
Sioux Falls, SD 57106-3784 USA
Phone: (605) 362-2820

January 31, 2020

Hon. Kristi Noem
Governor of South Dakota
500 E. Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501-5070

Hon. Steven Haugaard, Speaker
South Dakota House of Representatives
500 E. Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501-5070

Hon. Brock Greenfield, President Pro Tempore
South Dakota Senate
500 E. Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501-5070

Dear Governor Noem, Speaker Haugaard and President Pro Tempore Greenfield:

We are pleased to submit our nineteenth annual report on the Higher Education Savings Program as required by South Dakota Codified Laws, Chapter 13-63, originally passed into law by the Legislature in 2001.

The CollegeAccess 529 Plan was implemented by the Investment Council in April of 2002. The plan allows South Dakota citizens, as well as citizens across the nation, to save and invest for post-secondary educational expenses with federal tax benefits. Allianz Global Investors Distributors LLC (AGID), originally known as PIMCO Funds Distributors LLC, was selected by the Council to manage, invest, market, and administer the plan. AGID is a part of the Allianz Group, which is a global financial services leader with lengthy corporate history and a presence in more than 70 countries.

CollegeAccess 529 is offered and maintained at no cost to the State or taxpayers, as mandated by law, and features the following:

- Nationally competitive cost versus actively-managed funds for South Dakota residents who choose to invest directly;
- High quality and diversified product offering from the PIMCO family of funds, the Allianz family of funds and funds from other nationally-recognized investment firms;
- Scholarship funding for South Dakota students who enroll in South Dakota post-secondary institutions as undergraduate students in programs that will prepare them to work in critical need occupations in South Dakota following graduation.

January 31, 2020
Page 2

The plan is available to South Dakotans, either through qualified financial advisors or directly by calling toll-free (1-866-529-7462) or visiting the web site www.southdakota529.com.

As of December 31, 2019, the plan had assets of \$1,017,855,459, down 6.3% from last year. For the most recent full program year (calendar year 2019), returns for South Dakota direct investment age-based alternatives ranged from 22.18% for the Age-Based 0-8 Portfolio to 6.92% for the Age-Based 17+ Portfolio.

Of the 20 mutual funds utilized by the plan and rated by Morningstar, 55 percent have an overall rating of 4 or 5 stars, with 5 being the highest possible rating. Additionally, 9 of the funds were deemed Morningstar Medalists. Morningstar, a leading provider of independent investment research, provides strictly quantitative mutual fund ratings that measure how well a fund has balanced return and risk in the past.

Scholarship Program

A benefit of implementing the higher education savings plan has been to provide scholarship funds for South Dakota students to attend South Dakota public and private post-secondary institutions. The funds have been provided as part of the agreement with Allianz, the program manager. Scholarships totaling \$3.2 million were awarded to over 900 high school seniors during the six years of the original contract term, 2001 to 2007, through a scholarship program managed by the Investment Council.

In 2007, the Council investigated alternatives to the original scholarship program. With input from former Governor Rounds and approval by the LRC Executive Board, the Council began to direct scholarship monies generated through the relationship with Allianz to The Dakota Corps Scholarship Program. The amount contributed to The Dakota Corps Scholarship Program since 2007 total \$15.8 million. The amount provided in calendar year 2019 was \$1.2 million, approximately the same as 2018.

The Dakota Corps Scholarship Program is designed to encourage South Dakota high school graduates to obtain their post-secondary education in South Dakota, remain in the state upon their graduation, and contribute to the state and its citizens by working in critical need occupations. The scholarship pays for four years of tuition and generally applicable fees. More information is available at <https://www.sdbor.edu/dakotacorps/>.

Thank you for your interest in the Higher Education Savings Program.

Sincerely,

Loren Koepsell
Investment Council Chair

Matthew L. Clark, CFA
State Investment Officer

SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM INTERNALLY MANAGED

		<u>Cost Value</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Global Equity			
Microsoft Corp.	783,700	\$ 26,007,543	\$ 159,490,787
Apple, Inc.	429,400	32,083,222	156,645,120
Facebook, Inc.	279,050	44,251,408	63,363,884
Amazon.com, Inc.	21,875	30,198,865	60,349,188
Berkshire Hathaway, Inc.	332,897	56,256,428	59,425,443
Alphabet, Inc. - Cl. A	37,500	12,986,207	53,176,875
Alphabet, Inc. - Cl. C	37,060	14,757,039	52,388,387
Wells Fargo & Co.	1,921,603	57,935,338	49,193,037
UnitedHealth Group, Inc.	151,172	9,274,942	44,588,181
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	1,012,832	28,689,304	44,459,018
Nestle SA	375,100	12,020,256	41,462,692
Pfizer, Inc.	1,238,925	36,088,289	40,512,848
Roche Holding AG	106,660	20,057,655	36,960,383
Visa, Inc.	188,500	14,893,267	36,412,545
Humana, Inc.	92,454	23,556,221	35,849,039
Novartis AG	407,700	23,268,320	35,462,650
Intel Corp.	522,100	12,702,893	31,237,243
Medtronic plc	334,426	19,399,236	30,666,864
Johnson & Johnson	217,475	21,979,525	30,583,509
Lennar Corp.	474,069	15,460,961	29,212,132
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	288,883	10,681,118	27,172,335
LyondellBasell Industries NV	380,635	29,158,678	25,015,332
SAP SE	178,500	12,733,673	24,923,957
Halliburton Co.	1,892,454	54,776,896	24,564,053
Walt Disney Co.	219,840	21,764,218	24,514,358
Anthem, Inc.	92,997	21,064,141	24,456,351
GlaxoSmithKline plc	1,198,500	24,050,279	24,235,875
Wal-Mart, Inc.	196,705	12,963,728	23,561,325
Verizon Communications, Inc.	415,398	19,368,727	22,900,892
Comcast Corp.	584,660	21,432,913	22,790,047
Schlumberger, Ltd.	1,237,844	57,590,061	22,763,951
Applied Materials, Inc.	376,100	15,427,372	22,735,245
HeidelbergCement AG	425,300	29,228,100	22,708,703
Eastman Chemical Co.	325,200	21,777,784	22,646,928
Bristol-Myers Squibb Co.	384,500	19,009,121	22,608,600
Citigroup, Inc.	437,639	17,761,109	22,363,353
Gilead Sciences, Inc.	289,516	10,564,069	22,275,361
EOG Resources, Inc.	435,600	27,694,377	22,067,496
ING Groep NV	3,121,800	31,908,296	21,731,736
Merck & Co., Inc.	276,900	15,436,565	21,412,677
U.S. Bancorp	568,596	14,139,349	20,935,705
Exxon Mobil Corp.	465,605	25,033,075	20,821,856
Becton Dickinson and Co.	86,404	19,602,665	20,673,885
FedEx Corp.	146,390	22,895,224	20,526,806
Anheuser Busch Inbev NV	412,106	32,684,277	20,303,216
Canadian Natural Resources, Ltd.	1,173,298	29,026,878	20,287,201
UBS Group AG	1,754,840	29,171,839	20,195,800
Suncor Energy, Inc.	1,192,350	30,611,505	20,038,834
Honda Motor Co., Ltd.	770,000	19,131,698	19,666,634
Bayer AG	249,500	<u>25,831,251</u>	<u>18,436,064</u>
Total Top 50 Securities		\$ 1,234,385,905	\$ 1,760,774,401
Remaining Global Equity		<u>1,887,555,891</u>	<u>1,738,269,536</u>
Global Equity		\$ 3,121,941,796	\$ 3,499,043,937
Global Emerging Markets		\$ 609,753,741	\$ 587,322,550
Flex		\$ 168,532,081	\$ 196,875,189
Small/Mid Equity		\$ 773,825,891	\$ 702,560,723
Investment Grade Fixed Income		\$ 1,105,094,791	\$ 1,217,248,857
High Yield Fixed Income		\$ 614,748,394	\$ 477,345,844
Shift Account		<u>\$ 2,303,609,917</u>	<u>\$ 2,303,790,341</u>
Total SDRS Internally Managed		<u>\$ 8,697,506,611</u>	<u>\$ 8,984,187,441</u>

SOUTH DAKOTA RETIREMENT SYSTEM EXTERNALLY MANAGED

	<u>Cost Value</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Emerging Markets		
Dimensional Emerging Markets Small Cap	\$ 16,969,109	\$ 55,882,432
Total Emerging Markets	\$ 16,969,109	\$ 55,882,432
Special Purpose Equity		
Sanders Capital, L.L.C.	\$ 84,180,742	\$ 98,029,933
Total Special Purpose Equity	\$ 84,180,742	\$ 98,029,933
Private Equity		
Blackstone Capital Partners IV & V, L.P.	\$ 7,421,436	\$ 7,004,318
Blackstone Capital Partners VI, L.P.	37,942,369	60,840,073
Blackstone Capital Partners VII, L.P.	70,663,189	87,800,998
Blackstone Energy Partners II, L.P.	75,218,523	59,305,143
Blackstone Energy Partners III, L.P.	3,056,464	3,884,512
Capital International Private Equity Fund V, L.P.	5,708,678	457,291
Capital International Private Equity Fund VI, L.P.	35,619,460	39,818,766
Carlyle Partners V, L.P.	9,634,436	5,155,500
Carlyle Partners VI, L.P.	67,435,187	109,864,294
EnCap Energy Capital Fund XI, L.P.	12,709,951	8,961,888
The Fourth Cinven Fund	4,129,665	76,290
The Fifth Cinven Fund	43,462,862	29,205,670
The Sixth Cinven Fund	77,178,351	97,034,633
The Seventh Cinven Fund	8,740,448	9,116,583
CVC European Equity Partners IV, L.P.	10,690,622	48,320
CVC European Equity Partners V, L.P.	24,969,171	8,361,678
CVC Capital Partners VII, L.P.	52,777,990	64,703,951
Cypress Merchant Banking Partners II, L.P.	24,326	24,326
Doughty Hanson & Co. IV & V, L.P.	3,806,350	1,744,352
Elevation Partners, L.P.	272,338	80,699
KKR European Fund II, L.P.	834,840	360,479
PineBridge Capital Management Corp.	3,478,984	3,012,941
Riverstone/Carlyle Global Energy & Power Fund IV, L.P.	3,855,844	3,414,355
Riverstone Global Energy & Power Fund V, L.P.	63,613,686	18,526,249
Riverstone Global Energy & Power Fund VI, L.P.	92,265,358	45,087,565
Silver Lake Partners II & III, L.P.	12,426,092	19,105,711
Silver Lake Partners IV, L.P.	96,451,493	173,326,915
Silver Lake Partners V, L.P.	113,844,714	137,904,035
Silver Lake Sumeru Fund, L.P.	<u>10,277,314</u>	<u>8,737,077</u>
Total Private Equity	\$ 948,510,141	\$ 1,002,964,612
Aggressive Absolute Return		
Bridgewater Pure Alpha Fund II, Ltd.	\$ 36,742,005	\$ 80,893,231
Total Aggressive Absolute Return	\$ 36,742,005	\$ 80,893,231
Real Estate		
Apollo European Real Estate Fund II, L.P.	\$ 4,591,289	\$ 1,195,064
Blackstone Real Estate Partners IV & V, L.P.	74,827,895	11,141,951
Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI, L.P.	8,241,593	16,186,383
Blackstone Real Estate Partners VII, L.P.	25,233,426	29,826,394
Blackstone Real Estate Partners VIII, L.P.	243,632,917	348,820,523
Blackstone Real Estate Partners IX, L.P.	74,442,462	77,103,619
Blackstone Real Estate Partners International II, L.P.	0	126,487
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Europe III, L.P.	38,144,435	21,905,243
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Europe V, L.P.	208,643,952	240,974,289
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Europe VI, L.P.	33,670,793	32,493,926
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Asia II, L.P.	100,572,639	105,744,941
Brookfield Strategic Real Estate Partners III	34,716,925	36,978,438
Lone Star Real Estate Fund II, L.P.	4,617,843	2,646,530
Lone Star Real Estate Fund III, L.P.	15,336,041	13,765,933
Lone Star Real Estate Fund IV, L.P.	67,573,033	62,673,715
Lone Star Real Estate Fund V, L.P.	25,782,756	16,574,961
Lone Star Real Estate Fund VI, L.P.	172,353	172,353
Rockpoint Real Estate Fund IV, L.P.	20,123,081	12,430,573
Rockpoint Real Estate Fund V, L.P.	85,603,336	94,882,101
Rockpoint Real Estate Fund VI, L.P.	13,015,222	14,751,127
Starwood Distressed Opportunity Fund IX Global	15,874,367	14,162,339
Starwood Distressed Opportunity Fund X Global	62,485,811	49,110,376
Starwood Distressed Opportunity Fund XI Global	<u>35,751,543</u>	<u>42,065,373</u>
Total Real Estate	\$ 1,193,053,712	\$ 1,245,732,639
High Yield Debt (Corporate & Real Estate)		
CVI Global Value Fund A, L.P.	\$ 17,579,616	\$ 3,288,047
TCW Opportunistic MBS Strategy	<u>763,990,103</u>	<u>816,031,197</u>
Total High Yield Debt	\$ 781,569,719	\$ 819,319,244
Total SDRS Externally Managed	<u>\$ 3,061,025,428</u>	<u>\$ 3,302,822,091</u>

**SCHOOL AND PUBLIC LANDS
INTERNALLY MANAGED**

	<u>Cost Value</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Global Equity	\$ 82,961,893	\$ 83,816,338
Investment Grade Fixed Income	\$ 52,855,930	\$ 58,170,650
Cash Account	\$ 106,108,216	\$ 106,118,682
Total SPL Internally Managed	\$ 241,926,039	\$ 248,105,670

**SCHOOL AND PUBLIC LANDS
EXTERNALLY MANAGED**

	<u>Cost Value</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Private Equity		
Blackstone Capital Partners V, L.P.	\$ 100,885	\$ 99,403
Blackstone Capital Partners VI, L.P.	490,065	785,812
Blackstone Capital Partners VII, L.P.	1,201,274	1,492,619
Carlyle Partners VI, L.P.	1,677,489	2,732,942
The Sixth Cinven Fund	2,032,039	2,554,772
The Seventh Cinven Fund	213,655	222,850
CVC Capital Partners VII, L.P.	1,319,450	1,617,599
Doughty Hanson & Co. V, L.P.	130,076	41,584
Riverstone Global Energy & Power Fund VI, L.P.	2,952,491	1,442,804
Silver Lake Partners III, L.P.	294,396	451,295
Silver Lake Partners IV, L.P.	2,290,546	4,116,162
Silver Lake Partners V, L.P.	2,909,375	3,524,225
Total Private Equity	\$ 15,611,741	\$ 19,082,067

Real Estate

Blackstone Real Estate Partners V, L.P.	\$ 282,587	\$ 156,185
Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI, L.P.	160,957	316,135
Blackstone Real Estate Partners VII, L.P.	544,004	643,029
Blackstone Real Estate Partners VIII, L.P.	5,742,114	7,448,908
Blackstone Real Estate Partners IX, L.P.	1,929,990	1,998,982
Blackstone Real Estate Partners International II, L.P.	0	4,689
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Europe III, L.P.	921,160	528,992
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Europe V, L.P.	5,421,335	6,261,397
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Europe VI, L.P.	841,770	812,348
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Asia II, L.P.	2,607,439	2,741,536
Lone Star Real Estate Fund III, L.P.	378,290	339,560
Lone Star Real Estate Fund IV, L.P.	1,704,366	1,580,792
Lone Star Real Estate Fund V, L.P.	660,607	424,682
Rockpoint Real Estate Fund V, L.P.	2,191,447	2,428,983
Rockpoint Real Estate Fund VI, L.P.	332,613	376,975
Starwood Distressed Opportunity Fund X Global	1,808,969	1,415,721
Starwood Distressed Opportunity Fund XI Global	928,954	1,093,010
Total Real Estate	\$ 26,456,602	\$ 28,571,924

High Yield Debt (Corporate & Real Estate)

Vanguard High Yield Fund	\$ 13,070,996	\$ 12,952,979
CVI Global Value Fund A, L.P.	190,700	35,670
TCW Opportunistic MBS Strategy	18,261,798	19,122,426
Total High Yield Debt	\$ 31,523,494	\$ 32,111,075

Total SPL Externally Managed	\$ 73,591,837	\$ 79,765,066
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**DAKOTA CEMENT TRUST
INTERNALLY MANAGED**

	<u>Cost Value</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Global Equity	\$ 80,577,649	\$ 81,076,334
Investment Grade Fixed Income	\$ 53,788,350	\$ 59,224,712
Cash Account	\$ 108,446,707	\$ 108,455,740
Total DCT Internally Managed	\$ 242,812,706	\$ 248,756,786

**DAKOTA CEMENT TRUST
EXTERNALLY MANAGED**

	<u>Cost Value</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Private Equity		
Blackstone Capital Partners V, L.P.	\$ 162,326	\$ 163,178
Blackstone Capital Partners VI, L.P.	414,671	664,911
Blackstone Capital Partners VII, L.P.	1,413,264	1,756,020
Carlyle Partners VI, L.P.	2,012,988	3,279,532
The Sixth Cinven Fund	2,149,270	2,702,163
The Seventh Cinven Fund	233,079	243,109
CVC Capital Partners VII, L.P.	1,417,187	1,737,431
Doughty Hanson & Co. V, L.P.	212,141	67,818
Riverstone Global Energy & Power Fund VI, L.P.	3,383,056	1,653,202
Silver Lake Partners III, L.P.	480,258	736,208
Silver Lake Partners IV, L.P.	2,863,150	5,145,167
Silver Lake Partners V, L.P.	3,035,864	3,677,446
Total Private Equity	\$ 17,777,254	\$ 21,826,185

Real Estate

Blackstone Real Estate Partners V, L.P.	\$ 454,356	\$ 251,097
Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI, L.P.	259,168	509,039
Blackstone Real Estate Partners VII, L.P.	636,066	751,853
Blackstone Real Estate Partners VIII, L.P.	6,431,168	8,342,768
Blackstone Real Estate Partners IX, L.P.	1,929,990	1,998,982
Blackstone Real Estate Partners International II, L.P.	0	7,590
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Europe III, L.P.	2,607,439	2,741,536
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Europe V, L.P.	921,160	528,992
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Europe VI, L.P.	5,808,573	6,708,639
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Asia II, L.P.	841,770	812,348
Lone Star Real Estate Fund III, L.P.	439,627	394,619
Lone Star Real Estate Fund IV, L.P.	1,904,882	1,766,768
Lone Star Real Estate Fund V, L.P.	727,906	467,949
Rockpoint Real Estate Fund V, L.P.	2,396,893	2,656,698
Rockpoint Real Estate Fund VI, L.P.	318,153	360,587
Starwood Distressed Opportunity Fund X Global	1,356,728	1,061,792
Starwood Distressed Opportunity Fund XI Global	982,040	1,155,471
Total Real Estate	\$ 28,015,919	\$ 30,516,728

High Yield Debt (Corporate & Real Estate)

Vanguard High Yield Fund	\$ 13,359,413	\$ 13,235,572
CVI Global Value Fund A, L.P.	310,968	58,189
TCW Opportunistic MBS Strategy	18,386,869	19,415,483
Total High Yield Debt	\$ 32,057,250	\$ 32,709,244

Total DCT Externally Managed	\$ 77,850,423	\$ 85,052,157
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EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT TRUST
INTERNALLY MANAGED

	<u>Cost Value</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Global Equity	\$ 154,041,859	\$ 154,413,749
Investment Grade Fixed Income	\$ 58,179,410	\$ 63,679,761
Cash Account	<u>\$ 220,003,902</u>	<u>\$ 220,023,641</u>
Total EET Internally Managed	<u>\$ 432,225,171</u>	<u>\$ 438,117,151</u>

EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT TRUST
EXTERNALLY MANAGED

	<u>Cost Value</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Private Equity		
Blackstone Capital Partners V, L.P.	\$ 234,968	\$ 236,244
Blackstone Capital Partners VI, L.P.	716,250	1,148,507
Blackstone Capital Partners VII, L.P.	2,261,223	2,809,632
Carlyle Partners VI, L.P.	3,153,686	5,137,932
The Sixth Cinven Fund	3,673,294	4,618,238
The Seventh Cinven Fund	417,599	435,570
CVC Capital Partners VII, L.P.	2,492,294	3,055,464
Doughty Hanson & Co. V, L.P.	306,635	98,027
Riverstone Global Energy & Power Fund VI, L.P.	5,658,936	2,765,365
Silver Lake Partners III, L.P.	694,041	1,063,943
Silver Lake Partners IV, L.P.	4,473,632	8,039,281
Silver Lake Partners V, L.P.	<u>5,376,016</u>	<u>6,512,147</u>
Total Private Equity	\$ 29,458,574	\$ 35,920,350

Real Estate

Blackstone Real Estate Partners V, L.P.	\$ 653,829	\$ 361,347
Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI, L.P.	379,206	744,752
Blackstone Real Estate Partners VII, L.P.	1,071,270	1,266,255
Blackstone Real Estate Partners VIII, L.P.	10,795,175	14,003,929
Blackstone Real Estate Partners IX, L.P.	3,584,266	3,712,396
Blackstone Real Estate Partners International II, L.P.	0	10,820
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Europe III, L.P.	1,423,612	817,545
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Europe V, L.P.	9,913,298	11,449,409
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Europe VI, L.P.	1,649,869	1,592,202
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Asia II, L.P.	4,842,386	5,091,425
Lone Star Real Estate Fund III, L.P.	725,913	651,590
Lone Star Real Estate Fund IV, L.P.	3,183,152	2,952,361
Lone Star Real Estate Fund V, L.P.	1,235,054	793,977
Rockpoint Real Estate Fund V, L.P.	4,040,477	4,478,435
Rockpoint Real Estate Fund VI, L.P.	650,762	737,558
Starwood Distressed Opportunity Fund X Global	2,713,457	2,123,582
Starwood Distressed Opportunity Fund XI Global	<u>1,725,205</u>	<u>2,029,882</u>
Total Real Estate	\$ 48,586,931	\$ 52,817,465

PIMCO Tax-Exempt Fund	\$ 42,696,911	\$ 44,156,453
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High Yield Debt (Corporate & Real Estate)

Vanguard High Yield Fund	\$ 24,348,729	\$ 24,123,414
CVI Global Value Fund A, L.P.	449,591	84,094
TCW Opportunistic MBS Strategy	<u>33,887,648</u>	<u>35,493,299</u>
Total High Yield Debt	\$ 58,685,968	\$ 59,700,807

Total EET Externally Managed	<u>\$ 179,428,384</u>	<u>\$ 192,595,075</u>
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HEALTH CARE TRUST
INTERNALLY MANAGED

	<u>Cost Value</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Global Equity	\$ 34,574,995	\$ 34,671,302
Investment Grade Fixed Income	\$ 23,426,777	\$ 25,799,180
Cash Account	<u>\$ 53,032,866</u>	<u>\$ 53,037,267</u>
Total HCT Internally Managed	<u>\$ 111,034,638</u>	<u>\$ 113,507,749</u>

HEALTH CARE TRUST
EXTERNALLY MANAGED

	<u>Cost Value</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Private Equity		
Blackstone Capital Partners V, L.P.	\$ 57,825	\$ 61,154
Blackstone Capital Partners VI, L.P.	263,883	423,144
Blackstone Capital Partners VII, L.P.	635,969	790,209
Carlyle Partners VI, L.P.	872,296	1,421,128
The Sixth Cinven Fund	937,875	1,179,137
The Seventh Cinven Fund	106,827	111,424
CVC Capital Partners VII, L.P.	635,291	778,844
Doughty Hanson & Co. V, L.P.	77,759	24,858
Riverstone Global Energy & Power Fund VI, L.P.	1,537,746	751,447
Silver Lake Partners III, L.P.	176,013	269,804
Silver Lake Partners IV, L.P.	1,288,473	2,315,379
Silver Lake Partners V, L.P.	<u>1,328,192</u>	<u>1,608,886</u>
Total Private Equity	\$ 7,918,149	\$ 9,735,414

Real Estate

Blackstone Real Estate Partners V, L.P.	\$ 160,687	\$ 88,837
Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI, L.P.	100,940	198,248
Blackstone Real Estate Partners VII, L.P.	301,295	356,158
Blackstone Real Estate Partners VIII, L.P.	2,832,776	3,674,791
Blackstone Real Estate Partners IX, L.P.	827,139	856,706
Blackstone Real Estate Partners International II, L.P.	0	2,691
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Europe III, L.P.	502,452	288,545
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Europe V, L.P.	2,555,772	2,951,799
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Europe VI, L.P.	370,379	357,433
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Asia II, L.P.	1,117,474	1,174,943
Lone Star Real Estate Fund III, L.P.	194,252	174,366
Lone Star Real Estate Fund IV, L.P.	827,112	767,141
Lone Star Real Estate Fund V, L.P.	270,806	174,093
Rockpoint Real Estate Fund V, L.P.	1,027,238	1,138,584
Rockpoint Real Estate Fund VI, L.P.	144,613	163,901
Starwood Distressed Opportunity Fund X Global	904,485	707,861
Starwood Distressed Opportunity Fund XI Global	<u>424,669</u>	<u>499,667</u>
Total Real Estate	\$ 12,562,089	\$ 13,575,764

High Yield Debt (Corporate & Real Estate)

Vanguard High Yield Fund	\$ 5,839,510	\$ 5,785,505
CVI Global Value Fund A, L.P.	114,115	21,324
TCW Opportunistic MBS Strategy	<u>8,061,320</u>	<u>8,539,938</u>
Total High Yield Debt	\$ 14,014,945	\$ 14,346,767

Total HCT Externally Managed	<u>\$ 34,495,183</u>	<u>\$ 37,657,945</u>
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SOUTH DAKOTA CASH FLOW FUND
INTERNALLY MANAGED

	<u>Cost Value</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Intermediate-Term Fixed Income	\$ 322,818,102	\$ 356,843,545
Short-Term Fixed Income	\$ 863,041,146	\$ 899,048,006
Cash Account	\$ 1,424,041,227	\$ 1,424,158,161
Certificates of Deposit	<u>\$ 23,386,000</u>	<u>\$ 23,752,488</u>
Total SDCFF Internally Managed	<u>\$ 2,633,286,475</u>	<u>\$ 2,703,802,200</u>

On June 30, 2020, there was \$23,386,000 in Certificates of Deposit (CDs) outstanding with South Dakota banks, savings associations, and credit unions. Twenty-six South Dakota banks hold \$21,298,000 in CDs, one savings association held \$250,000 in CDs, and five credit unions hold \$1,838,000 in CDs. The CDs carry an interest rate of 2.08% and mature September 30, 2020.

The original allocation made in September of 2019 was to thirty-nine banks and one savings associations. Thirteen banks did not participate this year. This is the nineteenth year a reoffering was made to other qualified public depositories in the state. In the reoffering, five credit unions accepted \$1,838,000 in CDs, leaving \$11,614,000 in CDs unassigned. The size of the certificates ranged from \$250,000 to \$4,000,000.

Summary of Statistics Certificates of Deposit Outstanding

CDs Issued to Banks

CDs maturing 9/30/20	\$ 21,298,000
Interest earned during FY 2020	\$ 482,663
Average CDs Outstanding During FY 2020	\$ 21,178,090
Rate of Return	2.3%

CDs Issued to Savings Associations

CDs maturing 9/30/20	\$ 250,000
Interest earned during FY 2020	\$ 5,726
Average CDs Outstanding During FY 2020	\$ 250,685
Rate of Return	2.3%

CDs Issued to Credit Unions

CDs maturing 9/30/20	\$ 1,838,000
Interest earned during FY 2020	\$ 41,376
Average CDs Outstanding During FY 2020	\$ 1,818,104
Rate of Return	2.3%

Total Certificates of Deposit

CDs maturing 9/30/20	\$ 23,386,000
Interest earned during FY 2020	\$ 529,765
Average CDs Outstanding During FY 2020	\$ 23,246,879
Rate of Return	2.3%

South Dakota Certificates of Deposit **Due 9/30/20**

Banks	Location	CD Amount
Dacotah Bank	Aberdeen	\$ 4,000,000
Citizens State Bank	Arlington	250,000
Community Bank	Avon	250,000
First Bank & Trust	Brookings	3,405,000
Bryant State Bank	Bryant	250,000
First Financial Bank	Dupree	250,000
BankStar Financial	Elkton	507,000
Security State Bank	Emery	250,000
Reliabank Dakota	Estelline	1,027,000
Great Plains Bank	Eureka	327,000
Merchants State Bank	Freeman	440,000
First State Bank	Groton	250,000
Farmers State Bank	Hosmer	250,000
Premier Bank of Hudson	Hudson	345,000
Ipswich State Bank	Ipswich	250,000
Quoin Financial Bank	Miller	441,000
CorTrust Bank	Mitchell	2,307,000
BankWest	Pierre	2,656,000
First National Bank	Pierre	1,382,000
Farmers & Merchants State Bank	Plankinton	310,000
Heartland State Bank	Redfield	250,000
First State Bank of Roscoe	Roscoe	282,000
Farmers & Merchants State Bank	Scotland	250,000
Pioneer Bank (Iowa)	Sioux City, IA	476,000
Farmers State Bank	Turton	250,000
Security State Bank	Tyndall	643,000
Total Banks		\$ 21,298,000
<u>Savings Association</u>		
Security Savings Bank	Canton	\$ 250,000
Total Savings Association		\$ 250,000
<u>Credit Unions</u>		
Healthcare Plus Federal CU	Aberdeen	\$ 250,000
Consumers Federal CU	Gregory	251,000
Minuteman Community Federal CU	Rapid City	494,000
Voyage Federal CU	Sioux Falls	500,000
Avanti Federal CU	Watertown	343,000
Total Credit Unions		\$ 1,838,000
Total Certificates of Deposit		\$ 23,386,000

AGGRESSIVE ABSOLUTE RETURN: A non-directional strategy designed to generate a steady return no matter what the market does.

ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS: Investments that are not one of the three traditional asset types (stocks, bonds, and cash). Alternative investments include hedge funds, real estate, private equity, and commodities.

ARBITRAGE: Acting on disparities between the existing price of a security and the estimated present value of consideration to be received at a later time as a result of restructuring activity.

ASSET ALLOCATION: The mix of stocks, bonds, cash equivalents, and other assets in which capital is invested.

BLOOMBERG BARCLAYS US MUNICIPAL 7 YEAR INDEX: The 7-year (6-8 Years to Maturity) component of the US Municipal Bond Index which covers the USD-denominated long-term tax exempt bond market. It has been used for benchmarking purposes since fiscal year 2003.

CAPITAL MARKETS BENCHMARK (CMB): The asset allocation policy approved by the Investment Council applied to the appropriate index returns.

CARRIED INTEREST: A share of the profits of a fund paid to the fund manager which is not received until the investors' contributed capital is returned and a previously agreed-upon preferred return is earned.

CASH EQUIVALENT: Cash or assets that can be converted to cash quickly.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT (CDs): Relatively low-risk debt instruments purchased directly through a commercial bank or savings and loan institution. CDs are insured by the FDIC (Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.) up to \$250,000.

COMMODITY: Basic materials that are reasonably interchangeable with others of the same type. Examples include oil, metals, and grains.

CORRELATION: The degree to which the fluctuations of one asset are similar to those of another.

DEALLOCATE: Funds that are no longer treated as gross proceeds of tax-exempt bonds for arbitrage purposes under Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and for hedge bond purposes under Section 149(g) of the Code as a result of the application of the Universal Cap under Treasury Regulation Section 1.14806.

DEFLATION: A general decline in prices or reduction in spending.

DERIVATIVES: Securities with a price that is dependent upon or derived from one or more underlying assets. The most common underlying assets include stocks, bonds, commodities, interest rates, and market indexes.

DURATION (MODIFIED): The weighted average maturity of the stream of payments associated with a bond. It is a measure of the bond price volatility for a given change in interest rates.

EMERGING MARKET: Emerging market is a term that investors use to describe a developing country. Investments in emerging markets may be accompanied by greater risk.

EQUITIES (STOCKS): Securities representing shares of ownership in the issuing enterprise.

EQUITY-LIKE RISK: A measure of the sensitivity of a fund to downturns in the equity market. The measure includes the percentage invested in equities (stocks) plus the percentage invested in other asset categories scaled to reflect the degree of embedded equity sensitivity during severe market downturns.

FIXED INCOME SECURITIES (BONDS, NOTES, BILLS, ETC.): Securities representing loans to governments, agencies, corporations, and banks for a stated period at a stated interest rate.

FTSE US ALL BB-RATED INDEX: The index includes those bonds in the FTSE US High-Yield Market Index with an index quality of BB+, BB, or BB- rating. It was used for benchmarking purposes during fiscal years 1996 - 2010.

FTSE US HIGH-YIELD CASH-PAY CAPPED INDEX: The index represents the cash-pay securities of the FTSE US High-Yield Market Capped Index, which is a modified version of the FTSE US High-Yield Market Index by delaying the entry of fallen angel (formerly investment grade bonds that have been reduced to high-yield status) issues and capping the par value of individual issuers. It has been used for benchmarking purposes since fiscal year 2011.

FTSE US HIGH-YIELD MARKET INDEX: The index includes cash-pay, deferred-interest, and Rule 144A bonds with a remaining maturity of at least one year and a speculative-grade rating by both Moody's Investor Service and Standard & Poor's. It has been used for benchmarking purposes since fiscal year 2001.

FTSE US 3-MONTH TREASURY BILL INDEX: The index measures monthly return equivalents of yield averages that are not marked to market. The 3-Month Treasury Bill Index is an average of the last three 3-month Treasury bill month-end rates. It has been used for benchmarking purposes since fiscal year 1974.

FTSE US BROAD INVESTMENT-GRADE (USBIG®) BOND INDEX: The index is market capitalization weighted and includes fixed-rate Treasury, government-sponsored, mortgage, asset-backed, and investment-grade issues (minimum quality BBB- or Baa3) with a maturity of one year or longer. It has been used for benchmarking purposes since fiscal year 1981.

FTSE US INFLATION-LINKED SECURITIES INDEX (US-ILSI): The index includes debentures with fixed-rate coupon payments that adjust for inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index. It is separate and distinct from the FTSE USBIG Bond Index and comprises of Treasury Inflation-Protected securities. It was used for benchmarking purposes during fiscal years 2003-2015.

FUTURES CONTRACTS: An obligation to accept or make future delivery of securities or cash at a specified price and date. The contracts are marked-to-market daily with the resulting gains/losses settled in cash. An initial margin is required as a good faith deposit.

GROSS-OF-FEES: Indicates that the impact of fees (management fees and performance-based fees) has not been reflected in the return.

HEDGE FUNDS: Alternative investments that may use a number of different strategies. Hedge funds may be aggressively managed or make use of derivatives and leverage. A manager typically receives a percentage of profits, commonly 20%, in addition to management fees.

HIGH-YIELD CORPORATE DEBT SECURITIES: Issues with a financial rating of BB or lower because of high relative default risk.

HIGH-YIELD REAL ESTATE DEBT SECURITIES: Debt securities that have a higher risk of default and are collateralized by real estate.

INFLATION: The rate at which the general level of prices of goods and services are rising.

INSTITUTIONAL PRIME MONEY MARKET FUND: The TempFund, which is managed by the BlackRock Advisors, Inc., is a leading short-term portfolio. The predecessor firm's fund inception was October 1973, and estimates are used for prior periods.

INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (IRR): The annualized implied discount rate calculated from a series of cash flows. IRR is the return that equates the present value of all invested capital in an investment to the present value of all cash flows equal to zero.

INVESTMENT GRADE FIXED INCOME SECURITIES: Issues with a financial rating of BBB or higher because of low relative default risk.

MERGER CUSTOM INDEX: The index is a representative sample of transactions that exposes one to a merger arbitrage strategy. It employs an indexing approach that utilizes factual information and index guidelines.

MSCI ALL COUNTRY WORLD INDEXSM (ACWI): The index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to capture large and mid cap representation across developed and emerging markets. The index currently consists of 23 developed and 26 emerging market countries and covers approximately 85% of the global equity investment opportunity set. It was used for benchmarking purposes during fiscal years 2005-2019.

MSCI ACWI INVESTABLE MARKET INDEX (IMI): The index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to capture large, mid and small cap representation across developed and emerging markets. The index currently consists of 23 developed and 26 emerging market countries and covers approximately 99% of the global equity investment opportunity set. It has been used for benchmarking purposes since fiscal year 2020.

MSCI US REIT INDEX: The index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is comprised of US equity REITs, which generate a majority of their revenue and income from rents, mortgages, and sales of property. It has been used for benchmarking purposes since fiscal year 2005.

MSCI USA INDEX: The index is designed to measure the performance of the large and mid cap segments of the US market. The index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in the US. The MSCI USA Index was used for benchmarking purposes during fiscal years 2005-2019.

MSCI USA INVESTABLE MARKET INDEX (IMI): The index is designed to measure the performance of the large, mid and small cap segments of the US market. The index covers approximately 99% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in the US. The MSCI USA IMI Index has been used for benchmarking purposes since fiscal year 2020.

NCREIF PROPERTY INDEX: NCREIF stands for the National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries. The index is a quarterly time series composite total rate of return measure of investment performance of a very large pool of individual commercial real estate properties acquired in the private market for investment purposes only. It is used as an industry benchmark to compare an investor's own returns against the industry average. It was used for benchmarking purposes during fiscal years 2002-2013.

NET-OF-FEES: Indicates that the impact of fees (management fees, performance-based fees, and general partner carried interest) has been reflected in the return.

OPPORTUNISTIC REAL ESTATE: A high-risk/high-return real estate strategy. Investments are tactical and involve properties that require a high degree of enhancements.

PEER FUNDS: Databases comprised of state pension plans used for comparison purposes.

PRIVATE EQUITY: Investments made directly into a private company not quoted on a public exchange.

PRIVATE SECTOR MEDIAN: Median rate of return for large private sector funds. BNY Mellon Master Trust data was used for fiscal years 2017-2020, Callan data was used fiscal years 2014-2016, Mellon Analytical data was used fiscal years 1987-2013, and SEI data was used fiscal years 1974-1986. All the returns are reported gross-of-fees.

PUBLIC MARKET EQUIVALENT (PME): The PME is a method where a public market index is expressed in terms of a since inception internal rate of return (SI-IRR), using the same cash flows and timing as those of the alternative investment composite over the same time period.

QUALITY RATING: Rating of a company's credit by a rating service.

REAL ESTATE: Property holdings used to generate ongoing rental income and capital gains as property values increase over time.

REAL RETURN: Actual return minus inflation.

SHIFT ACCOUNT: Portfolio of cash equivalent securities that supports the cash flows and the futures positions used to adjust the allocation of the total assets among stocks, bonds, and cash.

STANDARD AND POOR'S 500[®] INDEX: The index is a market-capitalization-weighted index of 500 large-cap U.S. companies. It is the US component of the S&P Global 1200 Index. It has been used for benchmarking purposes since fiscal year 1974.

STANDARD AND POOR'S GLOBAL 1200 INDEX: The index is a composite index, comprised of seven regional and country indices - S&P 500 (US), S&P Europe 350, S&P TOPIX 150 (Japan), S&P/TSX 60 (Canada), S&P/ASX All Australian 50, S&P Asia 50 (ex-Japan), and S&P Latin America 40. It was used for benchmarking purposes during fiscal years 2005-2019.

STANDARD AND POOR'S GLOBAL 1200 EX-EMERGING MARKETS INDEX: The index is a custom index calculated by Standard & Poor's on behalf of the South Dakota Investment Council. It is the S&P Global 1200 Index excluding constituents in emerging market countries as defined by Standard & Poor's. It has been used for benchmarking purposes since fiscal year 2020.

STANDARD AND POOR'S GSCI INDEX (COMMODITIES): The index is calculated primarily on a world production-weighted basis. Commodity components include energy, agriculture, livestock, industrial metals, and precious metals. It was used for benchmarking purposes during fiscal years 2003-2015.

STANDARD DEVIATION: A measure of the volatility of returns often used as a measure of risk.

STATE FUND MEDIAN: Median rate of return for the state fund universe. The returns are reported net-of-fees fiscal years 2014-2020 and gross-of-fees fiscal years 1974-2013.

STATE FUND UNIVERSE: A universe linking two state fund universe medians to form a 47-year performance history. The most recent 38 years represents a group of over 50 state funds. The prior nine years of the universe represent the SEI state universe. This universe was the largest state universe available at the time.

TIME-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN: The rate of investment growth earned on a unit of assets held continuously for the entire period measured.

TREASURY INFLATION-PROTECTED SECURITIES (TIPS): A U.S. Treasury security that protects the bondholder from inflation by automatically increasing its principal according to the inflation rate as tracked by the Consumer Price Index.

US CONSUMER PRICE INDEX—ALL URBAN CONSUMERS (CPI-U): The index is compiled monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the purpose of calculating inflation rates.

VOLATILITY: Variability, fluctuation. In investing, the range of likely outcomes for a given investment over a period of time. The smaller the estimated range of an investment's future returns, the lower the investment's volatility and vice versa. One of the most common measures of investment risk.

YIELD TO MATURITY (YTM): The rate of return anticipated on a fixed income security if held until the maturity date.

1 FTSE US Broad Investment-Grade (USBIG) Bond Index in fiscal years 1990-2020 and Lehman Brothers US Aggregate Bond Index in prior periods.

2 FTSE USBIG Bond Index in fiscal years 2007-2020, FTSE USBIG Bond Index duration adjusted weighted 80% and FTSE US All BB-Rated Index weighted 20% in fiscal years 1996-2006, FTSE USBIG Bond Index in fiscal years 1981-1995, and Lehman Brothers Government/Corporate Index in prior periods.

3 The annual returns for the US Consumer Price Index-All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the most recent 14 years and the 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 47-year annualized returns as of 6/30/20 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual Return	Fiscal Year	Annual Return	Annualized Returns of as 6/30/20	
2020	0.6%	2013	1.8%	5 Years	1.6%
2019	1.6%	2012	1.7%	10 Years	1.7%
2018	2.9%	2011	3.6%	15 Years	1.9%
2017	1.6%	2010	1.1%	20 Years	2.0%
2016	1.0%	2009	(1.4%)	25 Years	2.1%
2015	0.1%	2008	5.0%	30 Years	2.3%
2014	2.1%	2007	2.7%	47 Years	3.8%

4 **Investment Grade Fixed Income:** FTSE USBIG Bond Index (1981-2020), Lehman Brothers Gov/Corp Index (1974-1980). **Cash:** FTSE US 3-Month Treasury Bill Index (1974-2020). **Global Equity:** $\frac{3}{4}$ MSCI ACWI IMI + $\frac{1}{4}$ MSCI USA IMI Index (2020), $\frac{3}{4}$ MSCI ACWI + $\frac{1}{4}$ MSCI US Index (2005-2019). **Domestic Equity:** Russell 1000 Index (1996-2004), S&P 500 Index (1974-1995). **International Equity:** MSCI ACWI ex-US Index (2002-2004), $\frac{3}{4}$ MSCI EAFE + $\frac{1}{4}$ MSCI EASEA Index (1997-2001), MSCI EAFE Index (1996), MSCI EAFE $\frac{1}{2}$ Japan Index (1993-1995). **Arbitrage:** weighted index (1999-2011), Merger Custom Index (2008-2011), 3-Month Treasury Bill Index +4.25% (1993-2007), Convertible Benchmark (1999-2011). **Real Estate:** MSCI US REIT Index (2014-2020), NCREIF Property Index +1.25% (2011-2013), NCREIF Property Index (2002-2010), NCREIF Classic Property Index (1995-2001). **Private Equity:** S&P 500 (2014), S&P 500 +1.75% (2011-2013), S&P 500 +3.5% (2005-2010), Russell 1000 +3.5% (2002-2004), Russell 1000 +5.0% (1999-2001). **High Yield Debt (Corporate & Real Estate):** FTSE US High-Yield Market Index (2003-2020). **Commodities:** S&P GSCI (2003-2015). **TIPS:** FTSE US-ILSI (2012-2015).

The Capital Markets Benchmark (policy) weightings for the South Dakota Retirement System were as follows:

	IG FI	Cash	Gbl EQ & Dom / Intl	Arb	RE	PE	HY Debt	Comm	TIPS
07/15 - 06/20	23%	2%	58%	0%	10%	0%	7%	0%	0%
07/14 - 06/15	19%	2%	60%	0%	10%	0%	7%	1%	1%
07/12 - 06/14	18%	2%	56%	0%	8%	7%	7%	1%	1%
07/11 - 06/12	18%	2%	58%	0%	8%	5%	7%	1%	1%
07/09 - 06/11	18%	1%	57%	5%	7%	5%	6%	1%	0%
07/06 - 06/09	18%	1%	57%	7%	5%	5%	6%	1%	0%
07/05 - 06/06	18%	1%	57%	7%	6%	4%	6%	1%	0%
07/04 - 06/05	19%	1%	57%	5%	6%	4%	7%	1%	0%
07/03 - 06/04	19%	1%	40% / 16%	6%	7%	4%	6%	1%	0%
07/02 - 06/03	19%	1%	40% / 16%	7%	7%	3%	6%	1%	0%
07/01 - 06/02	23%	1%	40% / 16%	9%	8%	3%	0%	0%	0%
07/99 - 06/01	23%	5%	36% / 16%	9%	8%	3%	0%	0%	0%
07/98 - 06/99	23%	4%	40% / 16%	8%	7%	2%	0%	0%	0%
07/97 - 06/98	23%	7%	40% / 16%	7%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%
07/96 - 06/97	25%	7%	40% / 15%	6%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%
07/95 - 06/96	25%	6%	42% / 15%	8%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
07/94 - 06/95	31%	5%	41% / 13%	9%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
07/93 - 06/94	33%	7%	45% / 9%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
07/92 - 06/93	35%	9%	49% / 5%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
07/90 - 06/92	38%	10%	52% / 0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
07/86 - 06/90	38%	7%	55% / 0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
07/78 - 06/86	50%	10%	40% / 0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
07/73 - 06/78	65%	10%	25% / 0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

5 FTSE US High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index in fiscal years 2011-2020 and the FTSE US All BB-Rated Index in fiscal years 2007-2010.

6 Weighted index of FTSE 1-5 year US Treasuries, 1-3 year US BIG Credit, and 3-6 month US Treasury Bills (2019-2020), Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-5 year US Treasuries, 1-3 year A-AAA rated US Corporates, and 3-6 month US Treasury Bills (2005-2018); equal-weighted yields of the 3-month and 6-month Treasury Bills and the 1-year, 2-year, 3-year, and 5-year Treasury Bonds (1987-2004).

7 Composites are valued monthly and portfolio returns are weighted by using beginning-of-month fair values or weighted cash flows.

8 Fair values for private equity and real estate limited partnerships are adjusted in the reporting period when received by the Council.

9 The South Dakota Department of Legislative Audit conducted the South Dakota Investment Council fiscal year 2020 annual and interim procedures audit work for total fees of \$37,645.50.

10 The 1-year total fund performance results are presented net-of-fees for fiscal years 2014-2020 and gross-of-fees in prior periods.

11 Management fee rates (excluding profit sharing) as of June 30, 2020 in basis points (bp):

Investment Office (expected average)	10 bp
Ares European Real Estate Fund II	0 bp
Blackstone Capital Partners IV & V	0 bp
Blackstone Capital Partners VI	75 bp
Blackstone Capital Partners VII	125 bp
Blackstone Energy Partners II	100 bp
Blackstone Energy Partners III	150 bp
Blackstone Real Estate Partners IV & IV - ML	0 bp
Blackstone Real Estate Partners V & V - ML	0 bp
Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI & VI - LC	0 bp
Blackstone Real Estate Partners VII	150 bp
Blackstone Real Estate Partners VIII	125 bp
Blackstone Real Estate Partners VIII - BMR	100 bp
Blackstone Real Estate Partners IX	125 bp
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Asia II	125 bp
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Europe III	125 bp
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Europe V	125 bp
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Europe VI	150 bp
Blackstone Real Estate Partners International II	0 bp
Bridgewater Pure Alpha Fund II (embedded)	150 bp + incentive
Brookfield Strategic Real Estate Partners III	150 bp
Capital International Private Equity Fund V	0 bp
Capital International Private Equity Fund VI	100 bp
Carlyle Partners V	0 bp
Carlyle Partners VI	75 bp
The Fourth Cinven Fund	0 bp
The Fifth Cinven Fund	125 bp
The Sixth Cinven Fund	125 bp
The Seventh Cinven Fund	150 bp
CVC European Equity Partners IV & V	0 bp
CVC European Equity Partners VII	150 bp
CVI Global Value Fund A	0 bp
Cypress Merchant Banking Partners II	0 bp
Dimensional Emerging Markets Small Cap (embedded)	67 bp
Doughty Hanson & Co. European Real Estate II	0 bp
Doughty Hanson & Co. IV & V	0 bp
Elevation Partners	0 bp
EnCap Energy Capital Fund XI	150 bp
KKR European Fund II	0 bp
Lone Star Real Estate Fund II	45 bp
Lone Star Real Estate Fund III	60 bp
Lone Star Real Estate Fund IV	60 bp
Lone Star Real Estate Fund V	60 bp
Lone Star Real Estate Fund VI	60 bp
PineBridge Global Emerging Markets Partners I & II	0 bp
PIMCO (tax-exempt)	25 bp
Riverstone/Carlyle Global Energy & Power Fund IV	75 bp
Riverstone Global Energy & Power Fund V	100 bp
Riverstone Global Energy & Power Fund VI	150 bp

Rockpoint Real Estate Fund IV	142 bp
Rockpoint Real Estate Fund V	131 bp
Rockpoint Real Estate Fund VI	138 bp
Sanders Capital (Global Value Equities)	
\$0-\$15 Million -	90 bp
\$15-\$50 Million -	50 bp
over \$50 Million -	40 bp
Silver Lake Partners II & III	0 bp
Silver Lake Partners III (SPV-2)	100 bp
Silver Lake Partners IV	100 bp
Silver Lake Partners V	143 bp
Silver Lake Sumeru Fund	0 bp
Starwood Distressed Opportunity Fund IX Global	125 bp
Starwood Opportunity Fund X Global	100 bp
Starwood Opportunity Fund X Global - TMI	125 bp
Starwood Opportunity Fund XI Global	100 bp
TCW Opportunistic MBS Strategy	50 bp
Vanguard High-Yield Fund (embedded)	13 bp

12 There have been no changes in investment personnel that would alter the returns presented.

13 Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

14 **Investment Grade Fixed Income:** FTSE USBIG Bond Index (February 2001-2020), Salomon Smith Barney Treasury/GNMA Index (1985 - January 2001). **Global Equity:** $\frac{3}{4}$ MSCI ACWI IMI + $\frac{1}{4}$ MSCI USA IMI Index (2020), $\frac{2}{3}$ S&P Global 1200 + $\frac{1}{3}$ S&P 500 Index (2012-2019 and 2007-2010), $\frac{2}{3}$ S&P Global 1200 Ex-Iran + $\frac{1}{3}$ S&P 500 Index (2011), $\frac{2}{3}$ MSCI ACWI + $\frac{1}{3}$ MSCI US Index (2006). **Domestic Equity:** S&P 500 Index (2005), Russell 1000 Index (February 2001-2004). **International Equity:** MSCI ACWI ex-US Index (2005). **High Yield Debt (Corporate & Real Estate):** FTSE US High-Yield Market Index (2010-2020 and February 2001-2006), FTSE US All BB-Rated Index (2007-2009). **TIPS:** FTSE US-ILSI (2007-2015). **Cash/Commodities:** FTSE US 3-Month Treasury Bill Index (2007-2020). **Real Estate:** MSCI US REIT Index (2014-2020), NCREIF Property Index +1.25% (2011-2013), NCREIF Property Index (2007-2010). **Private Equity:** S&P 500 (2014), S&P 500 +1.75% (2011-2013), S&P 500 +3.5% (2007-2010).

The Capital Markets Benchmark (policy) weightings for the School and Public Lands Fund were as follows:

	IG FI	Globl EO & Dom / Intl	HY Debt	TIPS	Cash/ Comm	RE	PE
07/15 - 06/20	30%	51%	7%	0%	2%	10%	0%
07/14 - 06/15	26%	53%	7%	2%	2%	10%	0%
07/11 - 06/14	28%	52%	5%	5%	2%	6%	2%
07/06 - 06/11	33%	48%	5%	5%	2%	5%	2%
07/05 - 06/06	40%	50%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
07/04 - 06/05	40%	40% / 10%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
07/03 - 06/04	50%	40% / 0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
07/02 - 06/03	60%	30% / 0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
07/01 - 06/02	70%	20% / 0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
02/01 - 06/01	Weighted based on Investment Council asset allocation.						
07/84 - 01/01	100%	0% / 0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

15 MSCI All Country World ex-US Index in fiscal years 2002-2004 and $\frac{3}{4}$ MSCI EAFE + $\frac{1}{4}$ MSCI EASEA Index in prior periods.

16 **Investment Grade Fixed Income:** FTSE USBIG Bond Index (2002-2020). **Global Equity:** $\frac{3}{4}$ MSCI ACWI IMI + $\frac{1}{4}$ MSCI USA IMI Index (2020), $\frac{2}{3}$ S&P Global 1200 + $\frac{1}{3}$ S&P 500 Index (2012-2019 and 2007-2010), $\frac{2}{3}$ S&P Global 1200 Ex-Iran + $\frac{1}{3}$ S&P 500 Index (2011), $\frac{2}{3}$ MSCI ACWI + $\frac{1}{3}$ MSCI US Index (2006). **Domestic Equity:** S&P 500 Index (2005), Russell 1000 Index (2002-2004). **International Equity:** MSCI ACWI ex-US Index (2005). **Real Estate:** weighted index (2006), MSCI US REIT Index (2014-2020 and 2005-2006), NCREIF Property Index +1.25% (2011-2013), NCREIF Property Index (2006-2010), REIT Benchmark (2002-2004). **High Yield Debt (Corporate & Real Estate):** FTSE US High-Yield Market Index (2010-2020), FTSE US All BB-Rated Index (2002-2009). **TIPS:** FTSE US-ILSI (2007-2015). **Cash/Commodities:** FTSE US 3-Month Treasury Bill Index (2007-2020). **Private Equity:** S&P 500 (2014), S&P 500 +1.75% (2011-2013), S&P 500 +3.5% (2007-2010).

The Capital Markets Benchmark (policy) weightings for the Dakota Cement Trust Fund were as follows:

	IG FI	Globl EO & Dom / Intl	RE	HY Debt	TIPS	Cash/ Comm	PE
07/15 - 06/20	30%	51%	10%	7%	0%	2%	0%
07/14 - 06/15	26%	53%	10%	7%	2%	2%	0%
07/11 - 06/14	28%	52%	6%	5%	5%	2%	2%
07/06 - 06/11	33%	48%	5%	5%	5%	2%	2%
07/05 - 06/06	40%	40%	10%	10%	0%	0%	0%
07/04 - 06/05	50%	20% / 5%	15%	10%	0%	0%	0%
07/01 - 06/04	55%	20% / 0%	15%	10%	0%	0%	0%

17 **Investment Grade Fixed Income:** FTSE USBIG Bond Index (2003-2020). **Tax-Exempt Fixed Income:** Bloomberg Barclays Municipal 7 Year Index (2003-2020). **Global Equity:** $\frac{3}{4}$ MSCI ACWI IMI + $\frac{1}{4}$ MSCI USA IMI Index (2020), $\frac{2}{3}$ S&P Global 1200 + $\frac{1}{3}$ S&P 500 Index (2012-2019 and 2007-2010), $\frac{2}{3}$ S&P Global 1200 Ex-Iran + $\frac{1}{3}$ S&P 500 Index (2011), $\frac{2}{3}$ MSCI ACWI + $\frac{1}{3}$ MSCI US Index (2006). **Domestic Equity:** S&P 500 Index (2005), Russell 1000 Index (2003-2004). **International Equity:** MSCI ACWI ex-US Index (2005). **Real Estate:** weighted index (2006), MSCI US REIT Index (2014-2020 and 2005-2006), NCREIF Property Index +1.25% (2011-2013), NCREIF Property Index (2006-2010), REIT Benchmark (2003-2004). **High Yield Debt (Corporate & Real Estate):** FTSE US High-Yield Market Index (2010-2020 and 2003-2006), FTSE US All BB-Rated Index (2007-2009). **TIPS:** FTSE US-ILSI (2003-2015). **Cash/Commodities:** FTSE US 3-Month Treasury Bill Index (2007-2020). **Private Equity:** S&P 500 (2014), S&P 500 +1.75% (2011-2013), S&P 500 +3.5% (2007-2010).

The Capital Markets Benchmark (policy) weightings for the Education Enhancement Trust Fund were as follows:

	IG FI	Tax- Exempt FI	Globl EO & Dom / Intl	RE	HY Debt	TIPS	Cash/ Comm	PE
07/18 - 06/20	22%	8%	51%	10%	7%	0%	2%	0%
07/15 - 06/18	20%	10%	51%	10%	7%	0%	2%	0%
07/14 - 06/15	16%	10%	53%	10%	7%	2%	2%	0%
07/13 - 06/14	17%	11%	52%	6%	5%	5%	2%	2%
07/11 - 06/13	0%	30%	52%	6%	5%	3%	2%	2%
07/10 - 06/11	0%	35%	48%	5%	5%	3%	2%	2%
07/09 - 06/10	0%	37%	48%	5%	5%	1%	2%	2%
07/08 - 06/09	3%	30%	48%	5%	5%	5%	2%	2%
07/07 - 06/08	8%	25%	48%	5%	5%	5%	2%	2%
07/06 - 06/07	3%	30%	48%	5%	5%	5%	2%	2%
07/05 - 06/06	3%	32%	40%	10%	10%	5%	0%	0%
07/04 - 06/05	7%	33%	24% / 6%	10%	10%	10%	0%	0%
07/02 - 06/04	10%	35%	25% / 0%	10%	10%	10%	0%	0%

18 **Investment Grade Fixed Income:** FTSE USBIG Bond Index (2003-2020). **Global Equity:** $\frac{3}{4}$ MSCI ACWI IMI + $\frac{1}{4}$ MSCI USA IMI Index (2020), $\frac{2}{3}$ S&P Global 1200 + $\frac{1}{3}$ S&P 500 Index (2012-2019 and 2007-2010), $\frac{2}{3}$ S&P Global 1200 Ex-Iran + $\frac{1}{3}$ S&P 500 Index (2011), $\frac{2}{3}$ MSCI ACWI + $\frac{1}{3}$ MSCI US Index (2006). **Domestic Equity:** S&P 500 Index (2005), Russell 1000 Index (2003-2004). **International Equity:** MSCI ACWI ex-US Index (2005). **Real Estate:** weighted index (2006), MSCI US REIT Index (2014-2020 and 2005-2006), NCREIF Property Index +1.25% (2011-2013), NCREIF Property Index (2006-2010), REIT Benchmark (2003-2004). **High Yield Debt (Corporate & Real Estate):** FTSE US High-Yield Market Index (2010-2020 and 2003-2006), FTSE US All BB-Rated Index (2007-2009). **TIPS:** FTSE US-ILSI (2003-2015). **Cash/Commodities:** FTSE US 3-Month Treasury Bill Index (2007-2020). **Private Equity:** S&P 500 (2014), S&P 500 +1.75% (2011-2013), S&P 500 +3.5% (2007-2010).

The Capital Markets Benchmark (policy) weightings for the Health Care Trust Fund were as follows:

	IG FI	Globl EO & Dom / Intl	RE	HY Debt	TIPS	Cash/ Comm	PE
07/15 - 06/20	30%	51%	10%	7%	0%	2%	0%
07/14 - 06/15	26%	53%	10%	7%	2%	2%	0%
07/11 - 06/14	28%	52%	6%	5%	5%	2%	2%
07/06 - 06/11	33%	48%	5%	5%	5%	2%	2%
07/05 - 06/06	35%	40%	10%	10%	5%	0%	0%
07/04 - 06/05	40%	24% / 6%	10%	10%	10%	0%	0%
07/02 - 06/04	45%	25% / 0%	10%	10%	10%	0%	0%

19 The SDRS Combined Internal Equity Benchmark consists of the S&P Global 1200 Ex-Emerging Markets Index in fiscal year 2020, $\frac{2}{3}$ S&P

Global 1200 + $\frac{1}{3}$ S&P 500 Index in fiscal years 2012-2019 and 2005-2010; in fiscal year 2011 the $\frac{2}{3}$ S&P Global 1200 Ex-Iran + $\frac{1}{3}$ S&P 500 Index was used. Prior to fiscal year 2010, the benchmark consisted of the International Equity Benchmark (MSCI ACWI ex-US Index in fiscal years 2002-2004 and $\frac{3}{4}$ MSCI EAFE + $\frac{1}{4}$ MSCI EASEA Index in fiscal years 1993-2001) and the Domestic Equity Benchmark (Russell 1000 Index in fiscal years 1996-2004 and S&P 500 Index in fiscal years 1974-1995) weighted according to the beginning monthly portfolio weights, adjusted for cash transfers.

- 20 Russell 1000 Index in fiscal years 1996-2004 and S&P 500 Index in prior periods.
- 21 The Convertible Benchmark was calculated using the duration-adjusted Bank of America Merrill Lynch Corporate Bond Indices for each rating category for the bond portion and the prime money market rate plus 100 basis points annually for the hedged equity option portion. It was based on the risk characteristics of the portfolio.
- 22 The Merger Benchmark was the implemented Merger index portfolio from January 1, 2011 - June 30, 2012, the Merger Custom Index from July 1, 2007 - December 31, 2010, and the 3-Month Treasury Bill Index return plus 4.25% annually in prior periods.
- 23 Asset growth is affected by contributions, withdrawals, management fees, and investment income.
- 24 Investment income includes realized and unrealized capital gain/loss income and receipted and accrued securities income.
- 25 The Real Estate Benchmark consists of the MSCI US REIT Index in fiscal years 2014-2020, NCREIF Property Index + 1.25% in fiscal years 2011-2013, NCREIF Property Index in fiscal years 2002-2010, and NCREIF Classic Property Index from December 1994 - June 2001.
- 26 The Private Equity Benchmark consists of the $\frac{3}{4}$ MSCI ACWI IMI + $\frac{1}{4}$ MSCI USA IMI Index in fiscal year 2020, $\frac{2}{3}$ MSCI ACWI + $\frac{1}{3}$ MSCI US Index in fiscal years 2015-2019, S&P 500 Index in fiscal year 2014, S&P 500 Index + 1.75% in fiscal years 2011-2013, S&P 500 + 3.5% in fiscal years 2005-2010, Russell 1000 + 3.5% in fiscal years 2002-2004, and Russell 1000 + 5.0% in fiscal years 1999-2001.
- 27 The South Dakota Cement Plant Retirement Fund (CPRF) was consolidated into the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) on April 1, 2014, per SDCL 3-12C-1642. For fiscal years 1973-2013, CPRF assets are included with SDRS.
- 28 The South Dakota Cash Flow Fund assets as of June 30, 2020 includes the Coronavirus Relief Fund.

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SOUTH DAKOTA INVESTMENT COUNCIL

4009 West 49th Street, Suite 300

Sioux Falls, SD 57106-3784

(605) 362-2820

<http://sdic.sd.gov>