## dNVESTMENT - COUNCIL -

Preliminary Estimated Investment Performance FY 2023 and Budget Request FY 2025

PRESENTED TO
LRC EXECUTIVE BOARD
AUGUST 7, 2023

## Organization Chart



## Assets (Preliminary estimates)


*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 purposes of this exhibit, CPRF Assets for Fiscal Years 1973-2013 are included with SDRS.
**South Dakota Cash Flow Fund assets include Covid Relief Funds for Fiscal Years 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023.

## Investment Performance

## Returns vs. Benchmarks (Preliminary estimates)

Note: *Time-weighted rates of return are net of fees FY 14-23 and gross of fees FY 04-13
** Not Available

- Beginning FY 2023 SDRS Assets
- Ending FY 2023 SDRS Assets (est)
- SDRS Total Fund (est)*
- Capital Market Benchmark

Added Value

- $\quad$ State Universe **

|  | 5 years <br> Annualized <br> FY 19-23 | 10 years <br> Annualized <br> FY 14-23 | 20 years <br> Annualized <br> FY 04-23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5.51 \%$ | $6.38 \%$ | $7.59 \%$ | $8.38 \%$ |
| $10.65 \%$ | $6.38 \%$ | $7.19 \%$ | $7.24 \%$ |
| $-5.14 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.40 \%$ | $1.14 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

\$14.113 billion
\$14.442 billion

## Investment Performance

Returns vs. Benchmarks (Preliminary estimates)

- Total SDRS dollars earned Fiscal Year 2023
- Total SDRS dollars earned last 5 years
- Total SDRS dollars earned last 10 years
- Total SDRS dollars earned last 20 years
- Extra earnings resulting from performance:
(including compounding)

|  | $\underline{1}$ year | $\underline{5 \text { years }}$ | $\underline{10 \text { years }}$ | $\underline{20 \text { years }}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\circ$ | vs Capital Markets Benchmark | $\$-725$ million | $\$-3$ million | $\$ 695$ million |

## Superior returns add up over time

Cumulative returns for SDRS, Benchmark, Corporate Plans, and other States Through FY22, will be updated when Corp \& State Plans data available


## Potential Excess Earnings

## Preliminary Estimate FY23



- SDRS preliminary 50 -year outperformance $=0.9 \%$ annualized vs. benchmark
- Outperformance of $.5 \%$ next 20 years = extra $\$ 4.8$ billion
- Underperformance of $.5 \%=$ cost to retirement system of $\$ 4.4$ billion.


## Many pistons contribute <br> Cumulative Added Value by Source (est for Fr23)



## Cost Efficiency

## Management Fees



Difference between SDIC cost of $.33 \%$ and average public pension fund cost of $.54 \%$ is $\$ 41.4$ million per year, estimated based on Fair Value estimates as of $7 / 14 / 23$

* SDIC projected expenses for FY 2025 using adjusted assets and expected average performance incentives.
** Includes estimated external management fees based on average expected investment amounts. Does not include typical $20 \%$ profit participation after preferred return for investment partnerships.
*** Does not include typical $20 \%$ profit participation after preferred return for investment partnerships.


## Compensation Overview

- Long term results have significantly exceeded benchmarks
- Cost efficient due to internal management capabilities
- Securing team to preserve internal capabilities is best chance to remain cost efficient
- Internal cost. $1 \%$ with expected average incentives
- Continued success dependent on high caliber team
- Internally manage most assets using internally generated research
- Future team depends on retention of talent pipeline and trainers
- Develop internally as cannot compete for top tier experienced talent
- Compensation plan aligned with goal of adding value over long term
- Motivate superior long-term performance and retain successful staff


## Compensation Overview, conitd

- Compensation target
- Council target is $70 \%$ of cost-of-living adjusted median industry pay to balance getting a good deal for South Dakota without losing the good deal if we cannot keep our people
- Incorporates performance incentives
- Compensation study updated approximately every three years
- Compensation study 2013
- Study showed compensation had fallen to $55 \%$
- Expanded incentive compensation plan as opposed to adjusting base compensation
- Incentives expanded to include longer term and stretch incentives and expected to average 80\% (0\% to 200\%) -- This reached $95 \%$ of $70 \%$ target
- Incentives aligned with the goal of adding value and only paid if add value
- Compensation study 2016 and 2019
- Indicated moderate slippage, but not sufficient to request adjustment
- Compensation study 2022
- Indicated further slippage to $10 \%$ threshold just sufficient to request adjustment
- Council recommends increase in incentive maximum to $225 \%$ focusing on 10 yr . performance including stretch component. This reduces to half of shortfall.


## Budget Funding Sources



## Preliminary Estimate

$\square$ South Dakota Retirement System $=87.2 \%$

- Cash Flow Fund = 2.7\%
- Dakota Cement Trust = 2.2\%
- Education Enhancement Trust $=4.3 \%$
- Health Care Trust $=1.3 \%$
- School \& Public Lands $=\mathbf{2 . 3 \%}$

Budget funded by assets under management
$0 \%$ General Fund appropriation

Note: S\&PL share of SDIC expenses paid from earnings of Cash Flow Fund

## Long-Term Plan Executive Summary

## Projected LTP Budget

| INVESTMENT COUNCIL BUDGET | FY 2025 | FY 2030 | FY 2035 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal Services |  |  |  |
| Number of Employees | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Base Compensation - Total Staff | 7,897,689 | 9,648,802 | 12,051,078 |
| Student Interns | 41,948 | 47,461 | 53,697 |
| Investment Council | 8,125 | 9,193 | 10,401 |
| Flexibility funds-Retirements \& Resignations | 208,370 | 235,752 | 266,732 |
| Investment Incentive Maximum | 15,063,131 | 18,936,613 | 23,591,205 |
| Benefits | 3,101,122 | 3,928,492 | 4,959,574 |
| Total Personal Services | 26,320,386 | 32,806,312 | 40,932,686 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |
| Contractual Services | 2,901,347 | 3,204,328 | 3,527,549 |
| Travel | 86,431 | 97,789 | 110,639 |
| Office Supplies \& Postage | 5,000 | 5,657 | 6,400 |
| Capital Assets | 40,520 | 56,045 | 63,902 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 3,033,298 | 3,363,819 | 3,708,491 |
| Total Investment Council Budget ${ }^{(1)}$ | 29,353,684 | 36,170,131 | 44,641,177 |
| ASSET SUMMARY ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |
| Internal Assets | 16,229,871,182 | 19,934,655,213 | 24,500,288,675 |
| External Assets | 5,125,222,479 | 6,295,154,278 | 7,736,933,266 |
| Total Assets | 21,355,093,661 | 26,229,809,490 | 32,237,221,941 |
| EXPENSE SUMMARY |  |  |  |
| Internal Expenses | 29,353,684 | 36,170,131 | 44,641,177 |
| External Manager Fees | 56,377,447 | 69,246,697 | 85,106,266 |
| Total Expenses | 85,731,132 | 105,416,828 | 129,747,443 |
| UNIT COST SUMMARY ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |
| Internal Expenses as \% of Total Assets | 0.10\% | 0.10\% | 0.10\% |
| Total Expenses as \% of Total Assets | 0.33\% | 0.33\% | 0.33\% |

${ }^{(1)}$ FY 2025 amounts differ from the actual final budget request. To reflect all costs, the LTP includes an assumed salary policy of $2.5 \%$ and an additional $1.75 \%$ increase for investment positions. The salary policy is not included in the budget request as any salary policy is added afterward.
${ }^{(2)}$ Projections based on long-term assumed returns applied to 6/30/23 assets. Updated each June 30.
${ }^{(3)}$ Unit Cost Summary uses assumed average investment performance incentives

## FY 2023 Budget and Actual

## PERSONAL SERVICES

Total FTEs
Base Compensation
Base Compensation - Investment Staff
Base Comp - Admin, Acct, Legal, Longevity
TOTAL STAFF - FULL TIME
Part-Time - Legal \& Interns
Investment Council
Retirement \& resignation flexibility funds
Benefits
Total Base Compensation
Investment Performance Incentives
Maximum Potential Investment Perf Incentive
Benefits
Total Investment Performance Incentives

## TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES

## OPERATING EXPENSES

Contractual Total (see appendix for further details)
Travel
Office Supplies
Capital Assets
Total Operating Expenses
total budget

| Expended <br> FY 2023 | Received <br> FY 2023 | Unexpended <br> FY 2023 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 32.10 | 35,00 |  |
|  |  |  |
| $5,416,657$ | $6,494,589$ | $1,077,932$ |
| 605,950 | 739,095 | 133,145 |
| $6,022,607$ | $7,233,684$ | $1,211,077$ |
| 70,673 | 89,429 | 18,756 |
| 2,175 | 7,197 | 5,022 |
| 0 | 189,989 | 189,989 |
| $1,041,188$ | $1,367,668$ | 326,480 |
| $7,136,643$ | $8,887,966$ | $1,751,324$ |
|  |  |  |
| $6,808,774$ | $11,848,483$ | $5,039,709$ |
| 357,963 | $1,435,090$ | $1,077,127$ |
| $7,166,737$ | $13,283,573$ | $6,116,836$ |
|  |  |  |
| $14,303,380$ | $22,171,539$ | $7,868,160$ |
|  |  |  |
| $2,017,825$ | $2,454,980$ | 437,155 |
| 31,753 | 86,431 | 54,678 |
| 2,969 | 7,000 | 4,031 |
| 56,299 | 40,520 | $(15,779)$ |
| $2,108,847$ | $2,588,931$ | 480,084 |
| $16,412,227$ | $24,760,471$ | $8,348,244$ |
|  |  |  |

*Includes $\$ 64,737$ Virtus reimbursement \& unused compensation
Note: Budget is funded as needed and ended year with a cash balance
of $\$ 2,371,791.76$ which is credited against FY 2024 authorized budget
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## FY 2025 Budget Request <br> Summary

| PERSONAL SERVICES | Received FY 2024 | Request <br> FY 2025 | \% change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total FTEs | 35.00 | 35.00 |  |
| Base Compensation |  |  |  |
| Base Compensation - Investment Staff | 6,694,725 | 6,897,834 | 3.03\% |
| Base Comp - Admin, Acct, Legal, Longevity | 794,708 | 816,044 | 2.68\% |
| TOTAL STAFF - FULL TIME | 7,489,433 | 7,713,878 | 3.00\% |
| Part-Time - Legal \& Interns | 97,005 | 40,949 | -57.79\% |
| Investment Council | 7,927 | 7,927 | 0.00\% |
| Retirement \& resignation flexibility funds | 203,288 | 203,288 | 0.00\% |
| Benefits | 1,462,228 | 1,496,554 | 2.35\% |
| Total Base Compensation | 9,259,883 | 9,462,596 | 2.19\% |
| Investment Performance Incentives |  |  |  |
| Maximum Potential Investment Perf Incentive | 14,612,825 | 15,063,132 | 3.08\% |
| Benefits | 1,816,569 | 1,578,712 | -13.09\% |
| Total Investment Performance Incentives | 16,429,394 | 16,641,844 | 1.29\% |
| TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES | 25,689,277 | 26,104,441 | 1.62\% |
| OPERATING EXPENSES |  |  |  |
| Contractual Total (see next page for further details) | 2,649,284 | 2,901,347 | 9.51\% |
| Travel | 86,431 | 86,431 | 0.00\% |
| Office Supplies | 7,000 | 5,000 | -28.57\% |
| Capital Assets | 40,520 | 40,520 | 0.00\% |
| Total Operating Expenses | 2,783,235 | 3,033,298 | 8.98\% |
| TOTAL BUDGET | 28,472,513 | 29,137,739 | 2.34\% |

## UNIT COST SUMMARY *

Internal Expenses as \% of Total Adjusted Assets

| $0.100 \%$ | $0.100 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0.335 \%$ | $0.335 \%$ |

* Unit cost based on total assets adjusted to long-term value, expenses using assumed average investment performance incentives, long-term average of retirement \& resignation flexibility funds, and an assumed $2.5 \%$ salary policy for FY25.


## FY 2025 Budget Request Contractual services detail

|  | Received FY 2024 | Request <br> FY 2025 | \% chng |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONTRACTUAL SERVICES Investment Services |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Consulting Services | 180,000 | 180,000 | 0.00\% |
| Investment Accounting, Performance Benchmarking | 251,377 | 427,905 | 70.22\% |
| Investment Databases, Newsfeeds \& Quote Fees | 802,063 | 827,100 | 3.12\% |
| Investment Research Services | 450,910 | 496,179 | 10.04\% |
| Flexibility - From Brokerage to Independent Research | 225,000 | 225,000 | 0.00\% |
| Total Investment Services | 1,909,350 | 2,156,185 | 12.93\% |
| Administrative Expenses |  |  |  |
| Office Rent | 168,605 | 168,605 | 0.00\% |
| Bond/Liability Insurance | 8,385 | 8,385 | 0.00\% |
| Telephone | 18,000 | 18,000 | 0.00\% |
| Office Equip Rental/Maintenance/Misc | 7,800 | 7,800 | 0.00\% |
| Bureau of Info \& Telecommunications (BIT) | 111,621 | 111,621 | 0.00\% |
| State Central Services | 14,828 | 14,828 | 0.00\% |
| Legislative Audit | 65,351 | 70,579 | 8.00\% |
| Janitorial | 3,682 | 3,682 | 0.00\% |
| Custodial Fees - Global | 305,162 | 305,162 | 0.00\% |
| Seminars/Educational Programs | 35,000 | 35,000 | 0.00\% |
| Business Publications | 1,500 | 1,500 | 0.00\% |
| Total Administrative Expenses | 739,934 | 745,162 | 0.71\% |
| TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 2,649,284 | 2,901,347 | 9.51\% |

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## Trust Funds (retiminey esimates)

## Health Care Trust (established April 2001)

Principal as of $6 / 30 / 23$
Principal as of $6 / 30 / 23$ adjusted for inflation

Fair Value (FV) as of $6 / 30 / 23$

Difference - FV less principal
Difference - FV less infl. adj. prin.
Fiscal year to date return
Longterm expected mean return
Payout of 4\% plus expected inflation of $2.25 \%$
Expected return cushion/shortfall
Distribution for FY 24 (July 3, 2023)
Distribution for FY 23 (July 1, 2022)
Distribution for FY 22 (July 2, 2021)

## Education Enhancement Trust (established April 2001)

Principal as of $6 / 30 / 23$
Principal as of $6 / 30 / 23$ adjusted for inflation
Fair Value (FV) as of 6/30/23

Difference - FV less principal
Difference - FV less infl. adj. prin.
Fiscal year to date return
Longterm expected return (lower due to tax-exempts)
Payout of 4\% plus expected inflation of 2.25\%
Expected return cushion/shortfall

6,612,325
5,839,236
\$ 135,631,024
\$ 201,008,796
\$ 216,525,141 Estimate
\$ 80,894,117
\$ 15,516,345
5.63\% Estimate
5.98\%
6.25\%
-0.27\%
7,276,454

| $\$$ | $443,645,783$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | $689,050,563$ |  |
| $\$$ | $727,153,577$ |  |
|  | Estimate |  |
| $\$$ | $283,507,794$ |  |
| $\$$ | $38,103,013$ |  |
|  | $5.70 \%$ | Estimate |
| $5.95 \%$ |  |  |
| $6.25 \%$ |  |  |
| $-0.30 \%$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $26,389,450$ |  |  |
| $25,277,997$ |  |  |
| $23,673,657$ |  |  |

23,673,657

FY 23

| Asset Allocation | Current | Benchmark |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Global \& Private Equity | $32 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| Real Estate | $12 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| Fixed Income-IG | $14 \%$ | $30 \%$ |
| Fixed Income-HY | $4 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| HY RE Debt | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Money Market | $\underline{38 \%}$ | $\underline{2 \%}$ |
| $\quad$ Total | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

Law allows up to $4 \%$ of the 16 quarter average to be distributed as long as principal is not violated as of December 31 each year.

| Asset Allocation |  | FY 23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current | Benchmark |
| Global \& Private Equity | 32\% | 50\% |
| Real Estate | 12\% | 11\% |
| Fixed Income-IG | 13\% | 24\% |
| Fixed Income-Tax Ex | 0\% | 6\% |
| Fixed Income-HY | 4\% | 7\% |
| HY RE Debt | 0\% | 0\% |
| Money Market | 39\% | 2\% |
| Total | 100\% | 100\% |

Law allows up to $4 \%$ of the 16 quarter average to be distributed as long as principal is not violated as of December 31 each year.

Distribution for FY 24 (July 3, 2023)
Distribution for FY 23 (July 1, 2022)
Distribution for FY 22 (July 1, 2021)

## Trust Funds (reeliminay esimotes)

## Dakota Cement Trust (established April 2001

|  |  |  |  |  |  | FY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal as of 6/30/23 | \$ | 238,000,000 |  | Asset Allocation | Current | Benchmark |
| Principal as of 6/30/23 adjusted for inflation | \$ | 409,016,731 |  | Global \& Private Equity | 31\% | 50\% |
| Fair Value (FV) as of 6/30/23 | \$ | 362,589,397 | Estimate | Real Estate | 12\% | 11\% |
|  |  |  |  | Fixed Income-IG | 15\% | 30\% |
| Difference - FV less principal | \$ | 124,589,397 |  | Fixed Income-HY | 4\% | 7\% |
| Difference - FV less infl. adj. principal | \$ | $(46,427,333)$ |  | HY RE Debt | 0\% | 0\% |
|  |  |  |  | Money Market | 38\% | 2\% |
| Fiscal year to date return |  | 5.14\% | Estimate | Total | 100\% | 100\% |
| Longterm expected mean return |  | 5.98\% |  |  |  |  |
| Payout of 4\% plus expected inflation of 2.25\% |  | 6.25\% |  |  |  |  |
| Expected return cushion/shortfall |  | -0.27\% |  |  |  |  |
| Distribution for FY 23 (May 15, 2023) |  | 14,369,135 |  | Constitution allows $4 \%$ of quarter average balance | e lesse <br> 2) the c | f 1) the 16 ent |
| Distribution for FY 22 (May 16, 2022) |  | 13,982,377 |  | December 31 fair value, b | distribut | by June of |
| Distribution for FY 21 (May 14, 2021) |  | 13,404,156 |  | the following year. |  |  |

## School \& Public Lands

Inflation protection mandated by Constitutional Amendment -
(payout is reduced by inflation if inflation not offset by realized net gains)

| Fair Value as of 6/30/23 | $\$ 389,204,261$ | Estimate |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
|  | $5.76 \%$ | Estimate |
| Fiscal year to date return | $5.98 \%$ |  |
| Longterm expected mean return |  |  |
|  | $9,984,927$ |  |
| Distribution for FY 23 K-12 (2/8/23) | $3,012,281$ |  |

FY 23

| Asset Allocation | Current |  | Benchmark |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Global \& Private Equity | $33 \%$ |  | $50 \%$ |
| Real Estate | $11 \%$ |  | $11 \%$ |
| Fixed Income-IG | $13 \%$ |  | $30 \%$ |
| Fixed Income-HY | $4 \%$ |  | $7 \%$ |
| HY RE Debt | $0 \%$ |  | $0 \%$ |
| Money Market | $\underline{39 \%}$ |  | $\underline{2 \%}$ |
| $\quad$ Total | $100 \%$ |  | $100 \%$ |

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## Investment Performance Incentive - FY 2023 (Preliminary estimate) State Investment Officer

Return-linked compensation maximum is $200 \%$ on FY 2023 base compensation of $\$ 556,268$ payable in FY 2024. Performance Period is the one year, four year, and ten year annualized fiscal years.

## 60\% OF PLAN BASED ON TOTAL FUND RESULTS:

Range of \$280,000-\$340,000
Performance measurement based on Total Fund results relative to the Capital Markets Benchmark for 1 year, 4 years, 10 years, 4 years stretch, and 10 years stretch.

## 40\% OF PLAN BASED ON AGGREGATE PORTFOLIO MANAGERS' RESULTS:

Range of \$220,000-\$230,000
Performance measurement based on the aggregate return-linked compensation of the assistant investment officers and investment staff divided by the aggregate potential return-linked compensation for the performance period, based on 1 year, 4 years, 10 years, 4 years stretch and 10 years stretch.

## TOTAL EARNED RETURN-LINKED COMPENSATION:

Range of \$500,000-\$570,000
Percentage of Salary: 90\%-102\%*
*before reduction for support staff incentive

## Appendix

- Investment performance incentives
- Target discount rationale
- FY23 Budget and Actual - Contractual Services details


## Investment Performance Incentives Align compensation with goal of adding value

- Encourage superior performance
- Counters underperformance career risk that can discourage efforts to add value
- Multiyear timeframes encourage investing for the long term
- Encourage retention of successful staff
- Team is most attractive to other organizations when winning
- Shifts compensation higher when people more sought and down when losing
- Incentives paid only for added value
- Important to encourage adding value in good and bad markets
- Added value in down markets more important than in up markets
- Encourages adding value by reducing risk when markets expensive


## Target discount rationale

- Need top caliber people long term
- Unsuccessful people or job hoppers always available but no bargain, even if free
- Compensation is too low to recruit veteran high-performers from elsewhere
- Must develop team internally by training cream of crop local University graduates
- Takes 15 to 20 years to fully develop seasoned talent
- If lose talent pipeline or trainers, will jeopardized handoff to next generation
- Our past history and observation of others suggest $70 \%$ target
- Only way to know for sure how large discounts can work is to risk damaging team
- $50 \%$ discount levels in past led to difficulties
- $30 \%$ discount believed significant relative to other high-end professionals
- Industry subject to intense performance measurement with significant consequences for winning and losing which intensifies desire for financial security
- Discounts for top SDIC performers may be much larger as industry pay for top quartile performers can be double the median


## FY23 Budget and Actual Contractual services detail

| CONTRACTUAL SERVICES |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Investment Services |  |  |  |
| Consulting Services |  |  |  |
| Investment Accounting, Performance Benchmarking | 4,500 | 180,000 | 175,500 |
| Investment Databases, Newsfeeds \& Quote Fees | 202,329 | 175,451 | $(26,878)$ |
| Investment Research Services | 705,363 | 762,722 | 57,359 |
| Flexibility - From Brokerage to Independent Research | 435,831 | 419,200 | $(16,631)$ |
| Total Investment Services | 0 | 225,000 | 225,000 |
|  | $1,348,024$ | $1,762,373$ | 414,349 |
| Administrative Expenses |  |  |  |
| Office Rent |  |  |  |
| Bond/Liability Insurance | 143,950 | 153,000 | 9,050 |
| Telephone | 9,510 | 8,385 | $(1,125)$ |
| Office Equip Rental/Maintenance/Misc | 15,710 | 18,000 | 2,290 |
| Bureau of Info \& Telecommunications (BIT) | 3,745 | 10,031 | 6,286 |
| State Central Services | 99,548 | 97,218 | $(2,330)$ |
| Legislative Audit | 13,260 | 14,038 | 778 |
| Janitorial | 62,739 | 60,510 | $(2,229)$ |
| Custodial Fees - Global | 0 | 0 | - |
| Seminars/Educational Programs | 292,140 | 293,425 | 1,285 |
| Business Publications | 28,496 | 35,000 | 6,504 |
| Total Administrative Expenses | 703 | 3,000 | 2,297 |
| TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 669,801 | 692,607 | 22,806 |


| Expended | Received | Unexpended |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| FY 2023 | FY 2023 | FY 2023 |

## RVICES

Consulting Services
Investment Accounting, Performance Benchmarking Investment Databases, Newsfeeds \& Quote Fees
Investment Research Services
Flexibility - From Brokerage to Independent Research

## Total Investment Services

