

December 9, 2011

1. Plan Characteristics and Fund Constraints

The North Dakota Legacy Fund was created in 2010 when the voters of North Dakota approved a constitutional amendment--now Article X, Section 26, of the Constitution of North Dakota--to provide that 30 percent of oil and gas gross production and oil extraction taxes on oil and gas produced after June 30, 2011, be transferred to the Legacy Fund. The principal and earnings of the Legacy Fund may not be spent until after June 30, 2017, and any expenditure of principal after that date requires a vote of at least two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the Legislative Assembly. Not more than 15 percent of the principal of the Legacy Fund may be spent during a biennium. The Legislative Assembly may transfer funds from any source to the Legacy Fund, and such transfers become part of the principal of the Fund. The State Investment Board (SIB) is responsible for investment of the principal of the Legacy Fund. Interest earnings accruing after June 30, 2017, are transferred to the General Fund at the end of each biennium. North Dakota Century Code Section 21-10-11 provides that the goal of investment for the Legacy Fund is principal preservation while maximizing total return.

2. Fund Mission

The Legacy Fund was created, in part, due to the recognition that state revenue from the oil and gas industry will be derived over a finite timeframe. The Legacy Fund defers the recognition of 30 percent of this revenue for the benefit of future generations. The primary mission of the Legacy Fund is to **preserve** the real inflation-adjusted purchasing power of the moneys deposited into the Fund **while maximizing total return**.

3. Responsibilities and Discretion of the State Investment Board

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

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

The SIB may delegate investment responsibility to professional money managers, who are also required to employ investment strategies consistent with the investment



policy. Where a money manager has been retained, the SIB's role in determining investment strategy and security selection is supervisory not advisory, **provided the investment strategy employed by a professional money manager is consistent with the investment policy**.

Legacy Fund assets may be pooled with Budget Stabilization Fund assets but may not be pooled with any other fund assets managed by the SIB.

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

The SIB shall notify the Board within thirty days of any substantial or notable changes in money managers, performance measurement services, and consultants, including hiring or terminating a money manager, performance measurement service, or a consultant.

The SIB, after consultation with the Board, will implement necessary changes to this policy in an efficient and prudent manner.

4. Risk Tolerance

The Board's risk tolerance with respect to the primary aspect of the Fund's mission is **low**. The Board is unwilling to undertake investment strategies that might jeopardize the ability of the Fund to maintain principal value over time.

5. Investment Objective

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

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

6. Policy Asset Mix

After consideration of all the inputs and a discussion of its own collective risk tolerance, the Board approves the appropriate policy asset mix for the Fund. The current policy mix has been approved as of xx/xx/xxxx:

| Asset Class | Policy Target Percentage | Rebalancing Range Percentage |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 20% | <u>??</u> |
| Bonds * | 80% | <u>??</u> |
| Stocks and equities ** | <u>0%</u> | <u>??</u> |

- * It is the interest of the Board that bonds will be purchased to provide a "ladder" of maturities over five years, with a set of bonds maturing every five years beginning in 2017, when the principal of the Fund may be accessed by the legislature. Future year's collections will follow a similar "ladder" approach.
- ** Plans for including stocks and equities as a part of the asset class mix will be finalized by the Board in the coming year, at which time a target percentage will be assigned.

7. Restrictions

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

- a. Futures and options may be used to hedge or replicate underlying index exposure, but not for speculation.
- b. Derivatives use will be monitored to ensure that undue risks are not taken by the money managers.
- c. No transaction shall be made which threatens the tax-exempt status of the Fund.
- d. All assets will be held in custody by the SIB's master custodian or such other custodians as are acceptable to the SIB.
- e. No unhedged short sales or speculative margin purchases shall be made.
- f. Social investing is prohibited unless it meets the exclusive benefit rule, and it can be substantiated that the investment must provide an equivalent or superior rate of return for a similar investment with a similar time horizon and similar risk. For the purpose of this document, social investing is defined as the investment or commitment of public fund money for the purpose of obtaining an effect other than a maximized return to the intended beneficiaries.
- g. Economically targeted investing is prohibited unless the investment meets the exclusive benefit rule.

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



Also, for the purpose of this document, the exclusive benefit rule is met if the following four conditions are satisfied:

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

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

8. Internal Controls

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

9. Evaluation and Review

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

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

- Changes in asset class portfolio structures, tactical approaches, and market values.
- Loss of principal, if any.
- Costs associated with various types of investments.
- All material legal or legislative proceedings affecting the SIB.
- Compliance with this investment policy statement.
- An evaluation of the national economic climate.
- A forecast of the expected economic opportunities and dangers.
- Management of risk by the SIB.



Outside the normal quarterly evaluation and review process, the SIB shall notify the Board within thirty days of any substantial or notable deviation from the normal management of the Fund, including any anomalies, notable losses, gains, or liquidation of assets affecting the Fund.