INVESTMENT POLICY OF OTHER STATES' PERMANENT FUNDS

This memorandum provides information on investment policy statements of other states' permanent funds. The following chart is a summary of components of the Alaska permanent fund, New Mexico severance tax permanent fund, and Wyoming permanent mineral trust fund:

	Alaska	New Mexico	Wyoming Permanent Mineral Trust Fund		
Maran.	Permanent Fund	Severance Tax Permanent Fund			
Year established	1976	1973	1974		
Revenue	At least 25 percent of all mineral lease rentals, royalties, royalty sales proceeds, federal mineral revenue-sharing payments and bonuses received by the state must be placed in the permanent fund.	required debt service on severance tax bonds issued by New Mexico, then the remaining	A severance tax of 2.5 percent on the value of the gross product extracted related to coal, petroleum, natural gas, oil shale, and other such minerals is deposited in the permanent Wyoming mineral trust fund.		
Use of funds	The principal may only be used for income- producing investments. The Alaska Legislature may authorize the expenditure of realized fund investment earnings consisting of stock dividends, bond interest, real estate rent, and the income made by the sale of any investment assets. Most of the spending from the fund has been for dividends to qualified residents, in which a five-year average of the fund income is distributed to each man, woman, and child in the state in checks averaging \$1,000 to \$2,000.	New Mexico utilizes investment income for general fund expenditures, education, infrastructure projects, and economic development grants and loans, including funds targeted to mining communities.	The corpus of the permanent mineral trust fund must be held inviolate. All income from fund investments is deposited in the general fund annually. The fund defrays a portion of the operating costs of the state of Wyoming, and also serves as an endowment for the state by conserving its wealth for future generations.		
State managing entity	Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation, a state-owned corporation		The State Treasurer's Office is responsible for administering the investment management policies of the State Loan and Investment Board, in combination with investing as prescribed by the Wyoming Legislature.		
Investment goal		The State Investment Council investment goals are to preserve the permanent endowment funds for future generations and to provide future benefits by growing the funds at a rate at least equal to inflation.	Wyoming permanent funds are invested pursuant to a long-term asset allocation plan that is designed to protect the corpus, inflation-proof the funds, and generate positive returns within acceptable risk. The goal of asset allocation is to reach and maintain a target of 50 percent investment in equities for permanent funds. There is a constitutional limit that no more than 55 percent of the fund can be invested in equities.		

	Alaska				lexico		Wyoming		
	Permanent Fund			Severance Tax			Permanent Mineral Trust Fund		
	Alaska's Constitution and	state law se	t out certain	New Mexico statute provides that the severance tax					
	requirements for the fund's		permanent fund be invest	ted in separa	te differential				
	 The fund can only inv 	ne-producing	rate and market rat	te investme	ent classes.				
	investments.			intended to					
	 The goal of the fund's i maintain the safety of p total return. 	stimulate the economy provide income to the s fund, including New Mex educational loan notes, i	severance ta ico business	x permanent investments,					
	 All investments must conform to the prudent investor rule. This fiduciary standard requires that investment decisions be made with the 			issued for corrections fa					
				buildings and renovations					
				are investments that					
	prudence, intelligence, and discretion expected								
	of an institutional investor.		investments and are intended to provide income to the severance tax permanent fund.						
				the severance tax permanent fund.					
Investment		March 31,			March 31,			March 31,	
performance		2011,			2011,			2011,	
summary		Market			Market			Market	
,		Value			Value			Value	
		(Amounts	Asset		(Amounts	Asset		(Amounts	Asset
		Shown in	Allocation		Shown in Millions)	Allocation		Shown in Millions)	Allocation Percentage
	Domestic fixed income	Millions) \$8,128.1	Percentage 20%	Fixed income	\$642.7	Percentage 16%	Fixed income	\$1,952.2	38%
	Nondomestic fixed income	836.0	20%	Domestic equities	1,523.1	38%	US large cap equity	\$1,952.2	16%
	Domestic equities	6,700.8	17%	Nondomestic equities	637.0	16%	US SMID cap equity	181.6	3%
	Nondomestic equities	8,203.6	20%	Real estate	180.7	5%	International equity	810.7	16%
	Global equities	4,829.0	12%	Private equity	468.7	12%	Convertibles	97.6	2%
	Real estate	3,541.8	9%	Absolute return	174.0	4%	Real estate	142.4	3%
	Private equity	1,297.7	3%	Cash	24.5	1%	Absolute return	401.6	8%
	Absolute return	2,874.3	7%	Economically targeted	120.0	3%	Private equity	135.8	3%
	Infrastructure	795.2	2%	investments	101 7	50/	Wyoming investments	122.7	2%
	External chief investment	3,121.0	8%	Private equity - State	181.7	5%	Cash (invested in state	487.1	9%
	officers/real return mandate			Total fund	\$3,952.4	100%	agency pool)		
				Returns			Total fund	\$5,191.6	100%
	Total fund	\$40,327.5	100%	Fiscal year to date	22.0%		Returns		
	Returns			Last three years	1.9%		Fiscal year to date	15.2%	
	Fiscal year to date	18.8%		Last five years	3.2%		Last three years	4.4%	
	Last three years	2.6% 4.0%					Last five years	5.3%	
	Last five years	4.0%							
Investment	Appendix A			Appendix B			<u>Appendix C</u>		
policy									

ATTACH:3