Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2017, on our consideration of SDRS's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of SDRS's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering SDRS's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Side Sailly LLP Boise, Idaho

October 25, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2017

This section presents management's discussion and analysis of the South Dakota Retirement System's (SDRS or the System) financial position and performance as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017. This section is intended to supplement the SDRS financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the remainder of the SDRS financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The fiduciary net position of SDRS increased by \$1.131 billion during fiscal year 2017. This increase was primarily due to the investment performance of 13.8 percent, which was significantly above the assumed rate of 6.50 percent.
- SDRS paid \$517 million to SDRS benefit recipients in fiscal year 2017 compared to \$487.1 million in 2016. SDRS received \$224.1 million in SDRS member and employer contributions in fiscal year 2017 compared to \$228.5 million in 2016.

Overview of the Financial Statements and Accompanying Information

The basic financial statements consist of:

Financial Statements

The System presents the statement of the fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2017, and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended. These statements reflect resources available for the payment of benefits as of the year-end and sources and uses of those funds during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements and provide additional detailed information and schedules. Information in the notes provides disclosures concerning SDRS's organization, contributions and reserves, investments, the use of derivatives and securities lending, and other information.

Supplemental Information

In addition to this discussion and analysis, the required supplemental information consists of four schedules of trend data and related notes concerning the funded status of SDRS, changes in net pension liability (asset), investment returns, actuarial assumptions, and employer contributions.

Other supplementary schedules include detailed information on administrative expenses incurred by SDRS and a breakout of investment manager fees.

Financial Analysis

SDRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits for employees of the state of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The benefits are funded through member and employer contributions and investment income.

SDRS benefits are based on the members' final average compensation, their years of credited service, and a benefit multiplier and are payable for life with a 60 percent survivor benefit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2017

A summary of the fiduciary net position is shown below:

Summary of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,956,758	\$ 6,915,822
Receivables	36,430,451	56,291,108
Investments, at fair value	11,605,867,169	10,494,761,258
Other assets	1,978,046	1,801,903
Total assets	11,651,232,424	10,559,770,091
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,786,168	2,123,716
Unsettled investment purchases	2,906,396	26,685,838
Due to brokers – futures transactions	1,501,256	17,498,410
Total liabilities	7,193,820	46,307,964
Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 11,644,038,604	\$ 10,513,462,127

Change in Fiduciary Net Position

Additions to the fiduciary net position include member and employer contributions and net investment income. The fixed member and employer contribution rates are established by law. On an annual basis, an actuarial valuation of SDRS is made to determine the adequacy of the fixed contribution rates to pay the normal cost of benefits, expenses, and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. In addition to the fixed contributions, members and employers may make additional contributions to purchase uncredited prior service. These purchase or acquisition payments are also included as contributions.

Income from investments is the other primary source of revenue for SDRS. The actuarial assumed investment rate was 7.25 percent at June 30, 2016. The actuarial assumed investment rate was changed to 6.50 percent effective with the June 30, 2017 valuation. The net investment returns were 13.8 percent for 2017 and 0.3 percent for 2016.

Deductions from fiduciary net position are primarily benefit payments. During 2017, SDRS paid \$517 million to benefit recipients or 6.2 percent more than 2016. The increase is due to the annual 3.1 percent Cost-of-Living Adjustment and additional annuitants. Refunds of accumulated contributions during 2017 increased 2.7 percent. Administrative costs of SDRS increased 10.6 percent during 2017.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2017

A summary of the changes in fiduciary net position is shown below:

Summary of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	2017	2016	Percentage change
Additions: Employee contributions Employer contributions Investment income	\$ 122,144,961 121,907,646 1,431,977,414	\$ 114,443,295 114,090,075 22,836,265	6.7% 6.9 6,170.6
Total additions	1,676,030,021	251,369,635	566.8
Deductions: Benefits Refunds of contributions Administrative expenses	517,012,353 24,077,679 4,363,512	487,053,001 23,443,481 3,944,641	6.2 2.7 10.6
Total deductions	545,453,544	514,441,123	6.0
Net change in net position	1,130,576,477	(263,071,488)	529.8
Plan net position restricted for pension benefits: Beginning of year	10,513,462,127	10,776,533,615	(2.4)
End of year	\$ 11,644,038,604	\$ 10,513,462,127	10.8%

Investments

SDRS investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council. The South Dakota Investment Office is the primary investment manager, but the Investment Council may utilize the services of external money managers.

Net investment performance during 2017 and 2016 was 13.8 percent and 0.3 percent, respectively.

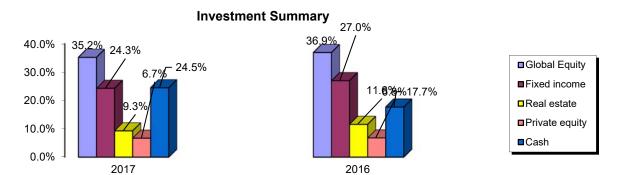
The Investment Council is governed by the prudent-man standard, as defined in South Dakota Codified Law §4-5-27:

§4-5-27. Prudent-man standard required in investments. Any investments under the provisions of §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.

Though monthly benefit payments exceed monthly contributions, SDRS is not subject to sudden, substantial, and unexpected withdrawals. As a result, it is not necessary to maintain a high percentage of assets in short-term investments unless that is deemed to be the best investment strategy. This allows the SDRS trust fund to be fully invested in a diversified portfolio of securities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2017



Plan Status

While the markets have not always made it possible to achieve the long-term assumptions, the System's funding remains solid. The reserve for long-term benefit goals has provided a process for both improving benefits and protecting the System in down markets.

Requests for Information

Requests for information about SDRS may be directed to the South Dakota Retirement System at P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501. You may also contact SDRS online at www.sdrs.sd.gov.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2017

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,956,758
Receivables	
	2 925 222
Employer	2,825,232
Employee	3,053,603
Benefits	154,003
Unsettled investment sales	2,574,124
Accrued interest and dividends	27,823,489
Total receivables	36,430,451
Investments, at fair value	
Fixed income	4,104,846,884
Equities	5,637,233,160
Real estate	1,081,799,915
Private equity	781,987,210
Trivate equity	/61,967,210
Total investments, at fair value	11,605,867,169
Assets used in plan operations, at cost (net of accumulated depreciation	
of \$101,456)	1,962,229
01 \$101,430)	1,702,227
Other assets	15,817
Total assets	11,651,232,424
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,786,168
Unsettled investment purchases	2,906,396
Due to brokers – futures transactions	1,501,256
Due to oforcis futures transactions	1,301,230
Total liabilities	7,193,820
Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 11,644,038,604

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Additions	
Contributions	
Employee	\$ 122,144,961
Employer	121,907,646
Total contributions	244,052,607
Investment Income	
From investing activities	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	1,141,222,645
Interest	119,448,586
Dividends Real estate	129,518,850
Real estate	74,208,882
Investment activity income	1,464,398,963
Less investment activity expenses	(33,298,503)
Net investment activity income	1,431,100,460
From security lending activities	
Security lending income	1,252,774
Security lending expenses	(375,820)
	876,954
Total additions	1,676,030,021
Deductions	717 010 0 70
Benefits	517,012,353
Refunds of contributions	24,077,679
Administrative expenses	4,363,512
Total deductions	545,453,544
Net change in net position	1,130,576,477
Net position restricted for pension benefits: Beginning of year	10,513,462,127
Degining of year	10,313,402,127
End of year	\$ 11,644,038,604

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(1) General Description of the System

The South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS or the System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the state of South Dakota (the State) and its political subdivisions. Members of SDRS include full-time employees of public schools, the State, the Board of Regents, city and county governments, and other public entities. Public schools, cities, and counties may choose not to include certain full-time employees in the System.

SDRS is considered a part of the State financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. Authority for establishing, administering, and amending plan provisions is found in South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 3-12.

The South Dakota Retirement System Board of Trustees (the Board) is the governing authority of SDRS. The Board consists of 14 elected representatives from participating groups, two appointees of the governor, and an ex-officio nonvoting representative of the South Dakota Investment Council. The elected representatives of the Board are two teacher members; two State employee members; a participating municipality member; a participating county member; a participating classified employee member; a current contributing Class B member other than a justice, judge, or magistrate judge; a county commissioner of a participating county; a school district board member, a justice, judge, or magistrate judge, an elected municipal official of a participating municipality; a retiree; and a faculty or administrative member employed by the Board of Regents. The two Governor's appointees consist of one head of a principal department established pursuant to SDCL 1-32-2, or one head of a bureau under the office of executive management and one individual from the private or public sector.

SDRS is a hybrid defined benefit plan designed with several defined contribution plan type provisions. The System includes three classes of members: Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, and Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members. Members and their employers make matching contributions, which are defined in State statute. SDRS may expend up to 3 percent of the annual contributions for administrative expenses subject to approval by the executive and legislative branches of the State.

SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of contributory service. Class A members and Class B judicial members who retire after age 65 with three years of service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B public safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members have a normal retirement age of 65 and early retirement is age 55 with the required credited service. Class C Cement Plant provides for disability payments for those disabled on or before March 16, 2001. All members of the Cement Plant Retirement Plan on March 15, 2001 were 100 percent vested.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

The annual increase in the amount of the SDRS benefits payable on each July 1st is indexed to the consumer price index (CPI) and based on SDRS funded status:

- If the SDRS market value funded ratio is 100 percent or more 3.1 percent COLA
- If the SDRS market value funded ratio is 80.0 percent to 99.9 percent, index with the CPI
 - * 90.0 percent to 99.9 percent funded 2.1 percent minimum and 2.8 percent maximum COLA
 - * 80.0 percent to 90.0 percent funded 2.1 percent minimum and 2.4 percent maximum COLA
- If the SDRS market value funded ratio is less than 80 percent 2.1 percent COLA

The 2017 legislation modified the COLA, effective for the July 1, 2018 increase:

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to the long-term inflation assumption of 2.25 percent.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - * The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5 percent and no greater than 3.5 percent.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - * The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5 percent and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

All benefits except those depending on the Member's Accumulated Contributions are annually increased by the Cost-of-Living Adjustment.

SDRS is a qualified defined benefit retirement plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal income taxes. SDRS last received a favorable determination letter dated October 3, 2016, in which the Internal Revenue Service stated that the System, as then designated, was in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code. SDRS believes that the system currently is designed and being operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, and therefore, SDRS continues to be tax-exempt as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, no provision for income taxes has been included in SDRS's financial statements.

SDRS is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. SDRS participates in the various programs administered by the State. These risk management programs are funded through assessments charged to participating entities. The risk management programs include (1) coverage for risks associated with automobile liability and general tort liability (including public officials' errors and omissions liability, medical malpractice liability, law enforcement liability, and products liability) through the State's Public Entity Pool for Liability Fund, (2) coverage of employee medical claims through the State's health insurance program, (3) coverage for unemployment benefits through the State's Unemployment Insurance Fund, and (4) coverage for workers' compensation benefits through the State's Workers' Compensation

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Fund. Financial information relative to the self-insurance funds administered by the State is presented in the State of South Dakota Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As of June 30, 2017, the number of participating governmental employers is as follows:

School Districts	165
State of South Dakota	1
Board of Regents	1
Municipalities	164
Counties	64
Board and Commissions	96
Total employers	491

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

At June 30, 2017, SDRS membership consists of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits:	
Class A (general employees)	25,433
Class B (public safety and judicial employees)	1,665
Class C (cement plant employees)	243
Total retirees and	
beneficiaries	27,341
Terminated members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them:	
Class A (general employees)	17,516
Class B (public safety and judicial employees)	901
Class C (cement plant employees)	41
Total terminated members	18,458
Current active members:	
Vested:	
Class A (general employees)	28,938
Class B (public safety and judicial employees)	2,232
Class C (cement plant employees)	14
Nonvested:	0.440
Class A (general employees)	8,448
Class B (public safety and judicial employees)	820
Total current active members	40,452
Grand total	86,251

^{*} There are 112 class A and 11 class B public safety and judicial members or beneficiaries whose benefits are currently suspended but are entitled to future benefits. These members or beneficiaries are included as retirees and beneficiaries in their respective classes as listed.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental accounting for a pension trust fund. Employee and employer contributions are recognized when due pursuant to formal commitment, as well as statutory requirements. Pension benefit payments are due the first day of the month following the retirement of a member, and the first of each month thereafter. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Method Used to Value Investments **(b)**

Investments are reported at fair value, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GASB 72 sets forth the framework for measuring value. The framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB 72 are described as follows:

Level 1 – Valuation inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical asset or liability as of the measurement date.

Level 2 – Valuation inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Valuation inputs are based on significant unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

As a practical expedient, GASB 72 allows the net asset value (NAV) or its equivalent to be used when a readily determinable fair value is not available. The NAV valuations are based on valuations of the underlying companies as determined and reported by the fund manager or general partner and are excluded from the fair value hierarchy.

Additional required disclosures can be found in Note 5: Cash and Investments.

Investments denominated in foreign currencies are translated into USD using the year-end spot foreign currency exchange rates. Foreign exchange rate gains and losses are included with the net appreciation in fair value of investments.

Alternative investments consist of investments in a variety of markets and industries through partnerships, corporate entities, co-investments, and other investment vehicles. For alternative investments where no readily ascertainable market value exists, management, in consultation with their investment advisors, values these investments in good faith based upon the investment's current financial statements or other information provided by the underlying investment advisor. For all of these alternative investments, SDRS has determined that net asset value reported by the underlying fund approximates the fair value of the investment. These fair value estimates are, by their nature, subjective and based on judgment. These alternative investments were valued at \$2,060,170,939 (17.69 percent of net position) at June 30, 2017. The estimated fair value of these investments may

differ significantly from values that would have been used had a ready market existed.

Foreign exchange rate gains and losses are included with the net appreciation in fair value in investments. Futures contracts are marked to market based on quoted futures prices with changes in fair value reflected in the current period.

Interest is accrued in the period in which it is earned and dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

The money-weighted return net of fees was 13.84 percent in 2017. The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amount of pension plan investment by the proportion of time they are available to earn during that period. The rate of return equates the sum of weighted external cash flows into and out of pension plan investments to the ending fair value of the pension plan investment.

(c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the plan administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and changes therein. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(d) New GASB Implementation

SDRS implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. Statement GASB 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. There was no material impact on valuation inputs used to measure fair value as a result of the implementation of GASB 82.

(3) Contributions and Reserves

(a) Contributions

Covered employees are required by statute to contribute a percentage of their salary to SDRS as follows:

Class A members 6.0% of salary
Class B public safety members 8.0% of salary
Class B judicial members 9.0% of salary

All participating employers are required to contribute an amount equal to the members' contributions. Members may make an additional contribution of 1.5 percent of compensation for optional spouse coverage (closed to new enrollees after July 1, 2010).

SDRS is funded by fixed member and employer contributions at a rate established by South Dakota law. On an annual basis, an actuarial valuation of SDRS is performed to determine the adequacy of the fixed contributions to pay the normal costs and expenses, if the System is fully funded or pay the normal costs, expenses and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) if the System is not fully funded. The June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation of the plan determined that the System is fully funded and that the statutorily required employer contributions meet the requirements for the annual required contributions of the employers under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 25, Financial reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans along with amendments included in Statement No. 67,

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Financial Reporting for Pension Plans; and the statutorily required employer contributions are sufficient to pay the employer normal cost and expenses. Annual required contributions of the employers equal to the statutorily required contributions have been listed below pursuant to GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, with revisions in Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

Contributions during fiscal year 2017 totaling \$244,052,607 (\$122,144,961 employee, \$121,907,646 employer) were made in accordance with statutory rates. The employee contributions exceed the employer contributions because of optional spouse coverage contributions and employee service purchase payments. Contributions for the last 5 fiscal years are as follows:

	Employer	Percentage contributed
Year ending June 30:		
2017	\$121,907,646	100%
2016	114,090,075	100
2015	109,549,977	100
2014	104,952,985	100
2013	100,376,481	100

SDRS allows participating entities to pay their deferred contributions for funding of accrued benefits over periods of up to 20 years and members to pay for the purchase of certain prior service over periods of up to 10 years. Interest is charged at rates of 5 percent to 8 percent.

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Future payments will be received as follows:

	<u></u>	mpioyees
Year ending June 30:		
2018	\$	75,761
2019		40,886
2020		31,433
2021		30,508
2022		34,634
Later		36,063
Deferred contributions receivable at June 30, 2017	\$	249,285

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(4) Net Pension Liability of the System

The components of the net pension liability of the System at June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Total pension liability\$11,634,963,501Plan fiduciary net position(11,644,038,604)Net pension asset\$(9,075,103)

Fiduciary net position as a percentage

of net pension liability 100.1 percent

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 6.50% at entry to 3.0% after 25 years of service Discount Rate 6.50%, net of pension plan investment expenses

Mortality rates were based on 97 percent of the RP-2014 Mortality Table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2016, white collar rates for females and total dataset rates for males. Mortality rates for disabled members were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2016

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2016.

Discount rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of (asset)/liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net pension (asset)/liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the System's net pension (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent point lower (5.50 percent) or 1 percent point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

		Current Discount	t
	1 percent Decrease	Rate	1 percent Increase
System's net pension (asset)/liability	\$ 1,622,103,550	\$(9,075,103)	\$ (1,369,957,994)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(5) Cash and Investments

Cash and Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents are held by the State Treasurer and were invested in the State's pooled investment fund. Investments in the State's pooled investment fund consist primarily of short-term U.S. Treasury and Agency obligations, short-term U.S. Corporate securities, bank certificates of deposit, and money market funds.

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are held in the possession of an outside party. SDRS has a formal deposit policy specific to custodial credit risk and foreign currencies. Policy states that the USD equivalent of any non-USD currency cannot exceed 2.0 percent of any portfolio on a trade date +7 days basis. All portfolios as of June 30, 2017 meet policy guidelines. These deposits are not collateralized or covered by depository insurance. As a result, \$16,258,081 was exposed to custodial credit risk, which is recorded in investments in the statement of fiduciary net position.

Investments

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017, (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58 paraent	4 & norgant
1 2	58 percent	4.8 percent
Fixed Income	30 percent	1.8 percent
Real Estate	10 percent	4.6 percent
Cash	2 percent	0.7 percent
	100 percent	

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Below is a detail of the investment balances and amounts managed by the respective fund managers:

	Cost	Fair value
State of South Dakota Investment Council	\$ 7,437,597,718	\$ 8,690,575,209
Apollo	6,689,691	3,814,977
Blackstone Credit Liquidity	1,597,516	63,072
Blackstone Private Equity	116,882,872	166,698,891
Blackstone Real Estate Partners	476,189,775	592,644,568
Brandes Global Mid-Cap	64,574,995	67,024,894
Bridgewater Pure Alpha Fund II	36,742,005	84,522,416
Capital International	41,819,448	35,448,869
Cargill North American Real Estate Partners	815,668	1,415,875
Carlyle	82,211,396	88,586,605
CINVIN	101,109,977	93,269,469
Crossroads Investment Advisors LP	682,997	702,777
CVC	46,319,144	32,993,760
CVI Global Value Fund	37,353,780	23,727,910
Cypress Merchant Banking Partners LP	28,998	28,998
Dimensional Fund Advisors, Inc.	9,152,789	59,162,137
Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate	2,536,822	1,353,370
Doughty Hanson PE IV	28,525,635	22,446,329
Elevation Partners	557,039	365,400
KKR Associates	4,796,455	668,229
Lone Star Real Estate	244,495,681	265,205,615
Pinebridge	5,412,068	3,037,895
Riverstone	107,312,194	128,861,004
Rockpoint RE IV	71,107,836	83,960,381
Sanders All Asset Value	24,178,668	28,908,279
Sanders Capital	42,371,837	51,253,102
Silver Lake Partners LP	128,206,680	208,878,984
Starwood RE IX	118,962,113	133,405,129
TCW Opp MBS Strategy	656,776,981	736,843,025
Total	\$ 9,895,008,778	\$ 11,605,867,169

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment grade fixed income portfolios of SDRS are benchmarked to the duration of the Citigroup Broad Investment Grade (BIG) Index and must fall between 70 percent and 130 percent of the BIGs duration.

The durations of the various investment types are listed in the following table:

	Fair value	Duration (in years)
Investment type:		
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 81,464,781	4.48
U.S. Treasury Bills	148,307,437	0.16
U.S. Treasury STRIPS	171,178,558	8.00
U.S. agencies	53,129,188	6.09
Investment grade corporates	395,175,994	4.85
High-yield corporates	558,959,353	3.78
Agency mortgage-backed securities	314,356,009	5.00
Non-agency mortgage-backed securities	669,336,426	0.68
Total	\$ 2,391,907,746	3.40

The SDRS fixed income portfolios invest in mortgage-backed securities. These securities are sensitive to prepayments by mortgagees, which is likely in declining interest rate environments, thereby reducing the value of these securities.

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to SDRS. SDIC sets the investment policy annually for the SDRS. This policy establishes the average percentage invested in each asset category and the fund allocation range that each asset category can vary during the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2017, the portfolios held the following investments, excluding those issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, which are not considered to have credit risk. The investments are grouped as rated by Moody's Investors Service.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

	Fair value			
Moody's rating:				
Aaa	\$ 1,885,458,373			
Aa	104,878,799			
A	178,907,358			
Baa	217,144,627			
Ba	214,670,883			
В	318,434,624			
Caa	278,562,334			
Ca	155,647,414			
Unrated	137,351,865			
Total	\$ 3,491,056,277			

(c) Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of SDRS's investment in a single issuer. SDRS does not have guidelines to limit its investments in any particular investment. SDRS does not have investments in any one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of the total fair value of investments as of June 30, 2017 (excluding those issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government).

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(d) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. SDRS's exposure to foreign currency risk derives from its positions in foreign currency and foreign-currency-denominated equity and fixed income investments. SDRS does not hedge foreign currency back to U.S. dollars (to match the unhedged benchmark), but does allow hedging under certain circumstances, when deemed appropriate. The portfolio's exposure to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2017 is as follows (in U.S. dollar fair value):

	Equities		Cash		Total
Currency:				_	 _
Australian Dollar	\$	7,350,644	\$	80,753	\$ 7,431,397
Brazilian Real		2,411,423		20,453	2,431,876
British Pound		244,754,416		5,078,075	249,832,491
Canadian Dollar		81,318,980		396,404	81,715,384
Czech Koruna		717,781		10,478	728,259
Danish Kroner		2,389,888		-	2,389,888
Euro		262,527,142		8,462,843	270,989,985
Hong Kong Dollar		4,741,806		26,583	4,768,389
Hungarian Forint		637,257		-	637,257
Japanese Yen		138,009,783		2,056,029	140,065,812
Korean Won		75,551,801		-	75,551,801
Norwegian Krone		1,097,861		25,564	1,123,425
Singapore Dollar		488,864		=	488,864
Swedish Krona		1,004,343		100,826	1,105,169
Swiss Franc		239,614,021		72	239,614,093
Thai Baht		284,573			284,573
Total fair value	\$	1,062,900,583	\$	16,258,080	\$ 1,079,158,663

Investments with limited partnerships and certain global equity investments with external managers, which are not included in the table above, may expose SDRS's portfolio to additional foreign currency risk. The total fair value of investments in real estate and private equity limited partnerships as of June 30, 2017 was \$1,863,787,125. The total fair value of global equity and high-yield fixed income investments managed by external managers was \$172,592,832 and \$23,790,982, respectively.

(e) Return on Investments

During fiscal year 2017, SDRS's investments (including investments bought and sold, as well as held during the year) appreciated in value by \$1,141,222,645.

The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of a calculation of the net change in the fair value of investments. Realized gains and losses on investments that had been held in more than one fiscal year and sold in the current year were included as a change in the fair value of investments reported in the prior years and current year.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Change in Fair Value of Investments

Appreciation (Depreciation) in fair value of investments:	
Equities	\$ 521,918,521
Fixed income	6,755,317
Real estate	(76,285,202)
Private equity	36,122,427
Change in accrued income	(1,858,290)
Total decrease in fair value	 486,652,773
Realized gain (loss) on investments:	
Equities	497,456,250
Fixed income	148,835,061
Real estate	187,019,594
Private equity	 110,288,461
Total net realized gains	943,599,366
Futures - change in unrealized gain (loss)	(6,214,301)
Futures - Realized gain (loss)	(282,815,193)
Net loss on futures	(289,029,494)
Net appreciation in investments	\$ 1,141,222,645

(f) Securities Lending

State statutes and SDRS policies permit the use of investments for securities lending transactions. These transactions involve the lending of corporate debt, foreign equity securities, and domestic equity securities to broker-dealers for collateral in the form of securities, with the simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. SDRS's securities custodian is an agent in lending securities and shall accept only U.S. government securities or its agencies as collateral for any loan or loaned securities. The collateral required must equal 102 percent of fair value plus accrued interest for corporate debt securities, 102 percent of fair value for U.S. equity securities, and 105 percent of fair value for foreign securities except in the case of loans of foreign securities, which are denominated and payable in U.S. dollars, in which event the collateral required is 102 percent of fair value. The earnings generated from the collateral investments result in the gross earnings from lending activities, which is then split on a percentage basis with the lending agent.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

The fair value of securities on loan as of June 30, 2017 was \$233,360,687 and the collateral held on the same date was \$238,942,619. SDRS has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the SDRS owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe SDRS. The contract with the lending agent requires the agent to indemnify SDRS if the borrowers fail to return the loaned securities and the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent.

All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either SDRS or the borrower. SDRS does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities unless the borrower defaults; therefore, no asset and corresponding liability for the collateral value of securities received has been established on the statement of fiduciary net position. Regarding restrictions on loans, the securities lending agreement does limit the total value of securities that can be out on loan on any given day.

(g) Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. SDRS securities lending policies are detailed in the preceding Securities Lending section. As of June 30, 2017, the SDRS does not have custodial credit risk with regard to the security lending collateral.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(h) Fair Value Measurements and Applications

The following table shows the fair value in accordance with the GASB hierarchy:

		Fair Value Measurements Using					ıg
Investments by fair value level	06/30/17		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1		Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	1	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3
Fixed Income securities	a - a.						
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 81,464,781	\$	-	\$	81,464,781	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Bills	148,307,437		-		148,307,437		-
U.S. Treasury STRIPS	171,178,558		-		171,178,558		-
U.S. Agencies	53,129,188		-		53,129,188		-
Investment Grade Corporates	395,175,994		-		395,175,994		-
High Yield Corporates	558,959,353		-		558,959,353		-
Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	314,356,009		-		314,356,009		-
Non-Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	 669,336,426		=		669,336,426		=
Total fixed income securities	2,391,907,746		-		2,391,907,746		-
Equity securities							
Domestic Stock	4,230,268,361		4,220,544,936		9,723,425		-
Depository Receipts	71,981,551		71,981,551		-		-
ETF - Exchange Traded Funds	135,759,750		135,759,750		-		-
International Stock	1,062,900,583		1,062,900,583		_		-
Preferred Stock	25,430,406		-		25,430,406		-
Stock Warrants	19,378,246		19,378,246		· · · · · -		-
Total equity securities	 5,545,718,897		5,510,565,066		35,153,831		-
Alternative investments							
Real Estate Funds	1,353,370		-		-		1,353,370
Total alternative investments	1,353,370	_	-		-		1,353,370
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 7,938,980,013	\$	5,510,565,066	\$	2,427,061,577	\$	1,353,370
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)							
Short Term Investment Funds	1,592,870,512						
Emerging Markets Small Cap Equity Mutual Funds	59,162,137						
Multi Strategy Hedge Funds	113,430,695						
Alternative investments							
Real Estate Funds	1,080,446,545						
Private Equity Funds	781,987,210						
Other Funds	23,790,982						
Total alternative investments	1,886,224,737						
Total Investments measured at the NAV	\$ 3,651,688,081						
Total Investments measured at the fair value	\$ 11,590,668,094						
Plus: Cash held by Fund Managers	16,478,089						
Less: G/L on FX Transactions	(658,942)						
Less: Accrued Monthly Interest	(620,072)						
	 11,605,867,169						
Investment derivative instruments							
Futures Contracts (liability)	(1,501,256)		(1,501,256)		-		-
Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts (liability)	(658,942)				(658,942)		<u> </u>
Total investment derivative instruments	\$ (2,160,198)	\$	(1,501,256)	\$	(658,942)	\$	-

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical securities as of the measurement date as issued by pricing vendors. Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy include valuations using quoted prices for a similar security in active markets, and valuations from various pricing vendors/brokers using observable inputs other than quoted prices for identical securities.

Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using observable inputs other than quoted prices for identical securities. The prices are determined by the use of matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors/brokers for these securities. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Real estate funds classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are real estate alternative investments that invest primarily in overseas commercial real estate. These are investments which quoted prices are not readily available and are valued at estimated values as determined by the General Partner (GP). Investments are valued by the GP using one or more valuation methodologies with reference to the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines. The estimated fair values are subjective and based on judgment.

The Other Fund classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy is valued at zero. It is an investment in an alternative investment fund that invested in distressed and defaulted debt securities and equities of financially troubled companies. All positions in the fund have been liquidated and only cash remains. The fund holds contingent liabilities that offset cash. Due to the highly questionable outcome of the contingent liabilities it has been determined that a value of zero best reflects the fair value considering the information available as of June 30, 2017.

SDRS holds shares or interest in investments where the fair value of the investments are measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment as a practical expedient. The NAV valuations are based on valuations of the underlying companies as determined and reported by the fund manager or general partner.

Derivative instruments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy represents the pending variance margin on futures contracts which is calculated using quoted prices in active markets for identical securities. Derivative instruments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using observable inputs other than quoted prices for identical securities. The foreign currency forward contract valuations are determined by interpolating FX rates for various settlement dates as of June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented in the following table:

Investments Measured at the NAV

	 Fair Value	 Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption Notice <u>Period</u>
Short-Term Investment Funds (a) Emerging Markets Small Cap Equity Mutual Funds (b) Multi Strategy Hedge Funds (c)	\$ 1,592,870,512 59,162,137 113,430,695		Daily Daily Monthly	0 days 1 day 5 -30 days
Alternative investments Real Estate Funds (d) Private Equity Funds (e) Other Funds (f) Total alternative investments	 1,080,446,545 781,987,210 23,790,982 1,886,224,737	\$ 1,016,306,304 912,623,968	ŕ	·
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)	\$ 3,651,688,081			
Real Estate Funds (Level 3)	\$ 1,353,370	\$ -		

- (a) Short Term Investment Funds. This type includes investments in four open-end mutual funds that invest exclusively or primarily in high-quality, short-term securities that are issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments.
- (b) Emerging Markets Small Cap Equity Mutual Funds. This type includes one investment in an open-end mutual fund that emphasizes broad diversification and consistent exposure to emerging market small company stocks. The fair value of the investment in this type has been determined using the NAV per share of the investment.
- (c) Multi-Strategy Hedge Funds. This type includes two investments in funds that may invest in a wide range of asset classes in order to meet fund objectives. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments.
- (d) Real Estate Funds. This type includes 24 real estate funds that invest primarily in commercial real estate. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the portfolio's ownership interest in partners' capital. These investments can never be redeemed from the funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. It is expected that the underlying assets of the funds will be liquidated over the next 20 years. Because it is not probable that any individual investment will be sold, the fair value of each individual investment has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the portfolio's ownership interest in partners' capital.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

- (e) Private Equity Funds. This type includes 37 private equity funds that invest primarily in leveraged buyouts. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the portfolio's ownership interest in partners' capital. These investments can never be redeemed from the funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. It is expected that the underlying assets of the funds will be liquidated over the next 20 years. Because it is not probable that any individual investment will be sold, the fair value of each individual investment has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the portfolio's ownership interest in partners' capital.
- (f) Other Funds. This type includes two other alternative investments that invest primarily in a broad range of debt, debt-related, and/or real estate-related investments. The fair values of the investment has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the portfolio's ownership interest in partners' capital. This investment can never be redeemed from the funds. Distributions from the fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. It is expected that the underlying assets of the fund will be liquidated over the next 5 years. Because it is not probable that any individual investment will be sold, the fair value of each individual investment has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the portfolio's ownership interest in partners' capital.

(6) Derivatives

Derivatives are generally defined as contracts whose values depend on, or derive from, the value of an underlying asset, reference rate, or index. SDRS is exposed to various derivative products through the investment management of the SDIC and its external managers. All of SDRS's derivatives are classified as investment derivatives.

Futures Contracts

A futures contract is a contract to buy or sell units of an index or financial instrument at a specified future date at a price agreed upon when the contract is originated. The South Dakota Investment Council purchases and sells futures contracts as a means of adjusting the SDRS portfolio mix at a lower transaction cost than the transactions, which would otherwise occur in the underlying portfolios. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, S&P 500 futures and 10-year U.S. Treasury note futures were utilized. Upon entering into such a contract, SDRS pledges to the broker cash or U.S. government securities equal to the minimum initial margin requirement of the futures exchange. Additionally, SDRS receives or pays a daily variation margin, which is an amount of cash equal to the daily fluctuation in value of the contract. The pending variation margin at June 30, 2017 of (\$1,501,256) is presented in the statement of fiduciary net position as "Due to Brokers – Futures Transactions" The change in fair value of the futures contracts is presented in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position as "Net appreciation in fair value of investments." The net change in fair value from futures contracts for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was (\$289,029,494).

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Futures contract positions at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Description	Expiration date	Open position	Number of contracts	Notional Contract size		Fair value
U.S. Treasury note	September 2017	Long	3,125	100,000 par value 6%, 10-ye U.S. Treasury note	\$ ear	392,285,156
S&P 500 Index	September 2017	Short	13,830		\$	(1,674,121,500)

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

The SDIC enters into foreign exchange forward contracts for SDRS to manage foreign currency exposure, as permitted by portfolio policies. The fair values of the contracts are presented in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as Investments, at fair value – Equities. The change in fair value of the forward contracts is presented in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position as "Net appreciation in fair value of investments." The net change in fair value from foreign currency forward contracts for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was \$51,042. At June 30, 2017, the foreign currency forward contracts outstanding were as follows:

Description	Notional amount	Currency	Value date	Fair value (US dollars)		
Description	 amount	Currency	uate		is dollars)	
Forward sale	\$ (20,770,519)	CHF	8/8/2017	\$	(658,942)	

(a) Credit Risk

SDRS is exposed to credit risk on derivative instruments that are in asset positions. The SDIC attempts to minimize credit risk by entering into derivatives contracts with major financial institutions. At June 30, 2017, the net fair value of foreign currency forward contracts was \$0. This represents the maximum loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if all counterparties failed to perform as contracted.

(b) Foreign Currency Risk

SDRS is exposed to foreign currency risk on its foreign currency forward contracts because they are denominated in foreign currencies. The net fair value of the foreign currency forward contracts in U.S. dollars is \$(658,942).

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(7) Compensated Absences

Annual leave is earned by all SDRS employees. Upon termination, SDRS employees are eligible to receive compensation for their accrued annual leave balances. At June 30, 2017, a liability existed for accumulated annual leave calculated at the employees' June 30, 2017 pay rate in the amount of \$158,812. Employees who have been continuously employed by SDRS and the State for at least seven years prior to the date of their retirement, voluntary resignation, or death will receive payment for one-fourth of their accumulated sick leave balance with such payment not to exceed the sum of 12 weeks of the employee's annual compensation. For employees who have not been employed for seven continuous years, an accrued liability is calculated assuming the likelihood that they will meet the seven-year threshold in the future. At June 30, 2017, a liability existed for accumulated and accrued sick leave calculated at the employees' June 30, 2017 pay rate in the amount of \$159,250.

	 2017	2016	Percentage change
Total compensated absences	\$ 318,062	\$ 322,285	-1.31%

The total leave liability for the current year is on the statement of fiduciary net position available for benefits in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

(8) Operating Leases

SDRS has entered into an agreement to lease office space effective September 2012 and has a term of ten years. A schedule of minimum office rental payments as of June 30, 2017, is as follows for the fiscal year ending June 30:

2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	1 1 1	12,279 12,279 12,279 12,279
Total remaining minimum payments		12,279 61,395

Lease expense for the year ending June 30, 2017 was \$107,074.

(9) Supplemental Retirement Plan

SDRS offers a deferred compensation plan known as the Supplemental Retirement Plan (SRP), created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. SRP is available to all public employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the SRP, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are at all times held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants until made available to a participant or the participant's beneficiary.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Of the \$337,816,064 net position restricted for plan benefits at June 30, 2017, \$203,039,309 was held in trust for employees of the State, while the remaining \$134,776,755 represents the assets held in trust for employees of other jurisdictions. In order to avoid duplication in reporting, the SDRS total of \$2,002,003 is included in the State total and the State's comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2017.

(10) Special Pay Plan

The Special Pay Plan (SPP) was established in July 2004 as a qualified plan pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) under the administrative responsibility of the SDRS Board of Trustees. South Dakota state government and the South Dakota Board of Regents are participating units and every state political subdivision may become a participating unit in the plan. The SPP mandates that qualifying employees (over age 55 and \$600 or more in special pay) of participating units defer 100 percent of their special lump-sum termination pay to the plan. The participating unit transfers the deferred pay to the fund. This deferred pay is available to a participant immediately after termination, upon later retirement, or to beneficiaries or an estate upon the participant's death.

Of the \$51,520,243 net position restricted for plan benefits at June 30, 2017, \$29,079,298 was held in trust for employees of the State, while the remaining \$22,440,945 represents the assets held in trust for employees of other jurisdictions. In order to avoid duplication in reporting, the SDRS total of \$45,598 is included in the State total and the State's comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2017.

(11) Plan Termination

SDRS is administered in accordance with South Dakota statutes. The statutes provide for full vesting in accrued benefits upon termination of the plan (SDCL 3-12-72.2).

(12) Commitments

At June 30, 2017, SDRS had uncalled capital commitments to private equity limited partnerships totaling approximately \$912,623,968 and to real estate limited partnerships totaling approximately \$1,016,306,304. The commitments may be called at the discretion of the general partner or may never be called.

(13) Litigation

Deutsche Bank and Wilmington Trust Company have filed a number of actions around the country against selling shareholders, and those actions are all now consolidated in a Multi District Panel proceeding in the Southern District of New York (In re: Tribune Company Fraudulent Conveyance Litigation, Case No. 11-MD-2296). A separate adversary proceeding which was pending in Delaware has been consolidated into this action as well (The Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors of Tribune Company, on behalf of Tribune Company v. Dennis J. FitzSimmons, et al., Case No. 1:12-cv-02652). SDRS is a defendant as a result of selling Tribune Stock in connection with a leveraged buyout of the Tribune Company in 2007. Through this lawsuit the creditors of Tribune Company are attempting to claw-back funds received in connection with the sale of the stock, which, in the case of SDRS, is approximately four million dollars. Claims against the former Tribune shareholders have been dismissed. The Noteholder litigation was dismissed in 2013 and affirmed by the Second Circuit. The Noteholders sought review by the U.S. Supreme Court and the Court has still not agreed to take it up. The FitzSimmons litigation was dismissed in

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

January 2017 and although the Plaintiff has now sought leave to amend the complaint, that request was previously rejected by the Court in February 2017. The Plaintiff currently has no ability to appeal the dismissal of FitzSimmons until other dispositive motions are ruled on and the January 2017 dismissal becomes final and appealable. The pending legal action does not represent an immediate negative contingency.

(14) Subsequent Event

The Variable Retirement Account (VRA) was established during the 2016 legislative session (SDCL 3-12-519 through 3-12-521) and became effective July 1, 2017. The VRA is a flexible benefit provided to each generational member and will be credited with a Variable Retirement Contribution (up to 1.5 percent of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution) each year and investment earnings based on SDRS' net investment return for the fiscal year (through the month prior to distribution if paid out during the fiscal year). The VRA will be payable in addition to the SDRS defined benefit upon retirement, disability, or death.

Since the Variable Retirement Account is only available to new hires that start after July 1, 2017, it does not impact the current financial statements.

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2017

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SYSTEM'S NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Fiscal Year

		2017	2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$	192,682,191	\$ 184,923,317	\$	179,349,820	\$	161,697,696
Interest		781,413,919	745,774,586		712,632,857		633,951,211
Changes in benefit terms		(567,079,980)	-		-		(5,082,771)
Differences between expected and actual experience		97,593,700	78,645,840		55,821,847		78,328,269
Changes of assumptions		820,191,401	-		-		604,281,184
Cement plant consolidation		-	-		-		60,649,185
Benefit payments, including refunds		(541,090,032)	(510,496,482)		(482,494,871)		(450,490,712)
Net change in total pension liability		783,711,199	498,847,261		465,309,653		1,083,334,062
Total pension liability - beginning		10,851,252,302	10,352,405,041		9,887,095,388		8,803,761,326
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending		11,634,963,501	 10,851,252,302		10,352,405,041		9,887,095,388
Total pension hability - ending		11,034,903,301	 10,631,232,302	_	10,332,403,041	_	9,887,093,388
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer		121,907,646	114,090,075		109,549,977		104,952,985
Contributions - member		122,144,961	114,443,295		110,152,580		106,175,381
Net investment income		1,431,977,414	22,836,265		435,682,659		1,695,543,796
Benefit payments, including refunds		(541,090,032)	(510,496,482)		(482,494,871)		(450,490,712)
Administrative expense		(4,363,512)	(3,944,641)		(3,911,222)		(3,853,073)
Cement plant consolidation		-	-		-		69,519,407
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	1,130,576,477	(263,071,488)		168,979,123		1,521,847,784
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		10,513,462,127	10,776,533,615		10,607,554,492		9,085,706,708
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	11,644,038,604	\$ 10,513,462,127	\$	10,776,533,615	\$	10,607,554,492

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years in which information is available.

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2017

SCHEDULE OF SYSTEM'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

Last Fiscal Year

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 11,634,963,501 11,644,038,604	\$ 10,851,252,302 10,513,462,127	\$ 10,352,405,041 10,776,533,615	\$ 9,887,095,388 10,607,554,492
System's net pension liability (asset)	\$ (9,075,103)	\$ 337,790,175	\$ (424,128,574)	\$ (720,459,104)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the				
Total pension liability	100.08%	96.89%	104.10%	107.29%
Actuarial projected covered payroll	1,954,735,217	1,829,641,009	1,758,315,755	1,685,627,785
System's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage				
of covered payroll	-0.464%	18.462%	-24.121%	-42.741%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years in which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF SYSTEM'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Fiscal Year				
	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 121,907,646	\$ 114,090,075	\$ 109,549,977	\$ 103,483,647
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	121,907,646	114,090,075	109,549,977	104,952,985
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,469,338)
Reported covered payroll	1,954,735,217	1,829,641,099	1,758,315,755	1,685,627,785
Contributions as a percentage of covered				
payroll	6.237%	6.236%	6.230%	6.226%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years in which information is available.

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2017

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Annual money-weighted rate or return, net of investment expenses	13.84%	0.21%	4.17%	18.91%	19.01%	1.37%	25.27%	18.20%	-21.05%	-8.93%
Annual time-weighted rate or return, net of investment expenses	13.81%	0.30%	4.18%	18.90%	19.02%	1.45%	25.18%	17.99%	-20.89%	-9.00%

Notes to Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2017

Methods and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of System's contributions are calculated as of July 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule:

June 30, 2017 Valuation date Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Authorization method Level percentage of pay

Remaining amortization period 0 Years

Asset valuation method The prior year's Actuarial Value of Assets is credited each year with the

> assumed rate of investment return plus non-investment cash flow and SDRS liability gains or losses for the year, constrained to a range of

80% to 120% of the Fair Value of Assets

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 6.50%

Projected salary increases 6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of service

Post-retirement mortality table:

Active Members 97% of RP-2014, projected generationally with Scale MP-2016, white collar rates

for females and total dataset rates for males

members and beneficiaries:

Healthy inactive members, retired 97% of RP-2014, projected generationally with Scale MP-2016, white collar rates

for females and total dataset rates for males

Disabled inactive and retired

members:

RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table projected generationally with

Scale MP-2016

Other Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Administrative Expenses

Personal services:	
Salary and per diem	\$ 1,932,075
Employee benefits	542,243
	_
Total personal services	2,474,318
Operating expenses:	
Travel	79,152
Contractual services:	 73,102
Audit	129,959
Finance	2,300
Valuations	16,703
Special studies	119,954
Legal	29,971
Communications	45,000
Medical	8,350
Operations	873,061
Total contractual services	1,225,298
Supplies and materials	325,800
Capital assets	 258,944
Total operating expenses	 1,889,194
Total administrative expenses	\$ 4,363,512

Other Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Investment Activity Expenses

Investment managers	
State of South Dakota Investment Council	\$ 10,445,882
Blackstone Private Equity	931,965
Blackstone Real Estate Partners	(6,742,084)
Brandes Global Mid-Cap	557,226
Capital International	943,240
Carlyle	1,064,065
CINVIN	3,244,578
Crossroads Investment Advisors LP	46,405
CVC	106,330
CVI	233,212
Cypress Merchant Banking Partners LP	9,026
Dimensional Fund Advisors, Inc.	242,304
Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate	(120,610)
Doughty Hanson PE	232,626
Elevation Partners	5,696
KKR Associates	(81,494)
Lone Star Real Estate	6,959,045
Riverstone	4,090,966
Rockpoint Real Estate	3,707,828
Sanders All Asset Value	333,674
Sanders Capital	282,301
Silver Lake Partners LP	1,782,665
Starwood Real Estate	1,588,070
TCW Opp MBS Strategy	 3,435,587
Total investment activity expenses	\$ 33,298,503



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Trustees South Dakota Retirement System Pierre, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered SDRS's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of SDRS's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the SDRS's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether SDRS's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gede Saully LLP Boise, Idaho

October 25, 2017



Financial Statements June 30, 2017

South Dakota Retirement System Supplemental Retirement Plan



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees South Dakota Retirement System Pierre, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the South Dakota Retirement System Supplemental Retirement Plan (the Plan), which comprise the statement of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2017, and the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position, for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective statement of fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System Supplemental Retirement Plan, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 43-46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2017, on our consideration of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Plan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cade Sailly LLP Boise, Idaho

October 25, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2017

This section presents management's discussion and analysis of the South Dakota Retirement System Supplemental Retirement Plan's (SRP or the Plan) financial position and performance for the year ended June 30, 2017. This section is intended to supplement the SRP financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- * The net position available for plan benefits of the SRP increased by \$49.4 million during fiscal year 2017. This increase was primarily attributable to investment gains during the year and contributions outweighing distributions to participants.
- * The SRP paid \$11.6 million to benefit recipients in fiscal year 2017 compared to \$11.0 million in 2016. The SRP received \$26.7 million in contributions in fiscal year 2017 compared to \$23.6 million in 2016.

Overview of the Financial Statements and Accompanying Information

The basic financial statements consist of:

Financial Statements

The Plan presents the statement of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2017, and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended. These statements reflect resources available for the payment of benefits as of year-end and sources and uses of those funds during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements and provide additional detailed information and schedules.

Financial Analysis

The SRP was established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and under the administrative responsibility of the South Dakota Retirement System Board of Trustees. The Plan is funded by participant contributions and investment income. Marketing and record-keeping services for the Plan are provided by Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc.

SRP benefits are based on the participant balances in the Plan.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2017

A summary of the net position held in trust for plan benefits is shown below:

Summary of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Assets:		
Investments, at fair value	\$ 336,694,701	\$ 287,446,085
Cash	134,222	49,793
Accounts receivable	318,032	329,270
Accrued interest	828	1,285
Contributions receivable	699,388	582,671
Total assets Liabilities:	337,847,171	288,409,104
Accounts payable	31,107	27,385
Net position held in trust for plan benefits	\$ 337,816,064	\$ 288,381,719

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2017

Change in Fiduciary Net Position

Additions to the net position include contributions and net investment income. Deductions from net position are primarily benefit payments. During 2017, SRP paid \$11.6 million to benefit recipients, or 5.44 percent more than 2016.

A summary of the changes in fiduciary net position is shown below:

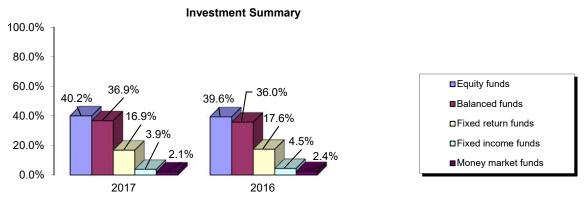
	2017	2016	Percentage Change
Additions:			
Contributions-employee	\$ 26,650,584	\$ 23,644,353	12.71%
Investment income	35,064,178	1,978,628	1672.15%
Other income	 (11,238)	 159,595	-107.04%
Transfers from related plan		 42,262	-100.00%
Total additions	 61,703,524	 25,824,838	138.93%
Deductions:			
Distributions to participants	11,610,225	11,011,503	5.44%
Administrative expenses	 658,954	 576,290	14.34%
Total deductions	12,269,179	 11,587,793	5.88%
Net change in net position	 49,434,345	 14,237,045	247.22%
Plan net position held in trust for plan benefits:			
Beginning of year	 288,381,719	 274,144,674	5.19%
End of year	\$ 337,816,064	\$ 288,381,719	17.14%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2017

Investments

The selection of SRP investment portfolio alternatives is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Officer. The following exhibit indicates the percentage of investment in each of the SRP fund types.



Requests for Information

Requests for information about the SRP may be directed to the Supplemental Retirement Plan at 222 East Capitol Ave, Suite 1, Pierre SD 57501. You may reach the SRP at (605) 224-2230, 1 (800) 959-4457, or online at www.srp457.com. You may link to the SRP Web site from the SDRS Web site at www.state.sd.us/sdrs/.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2017

Assets:	
Investments, at fair value:	
Equity funds	\$ 135,282,119
Balanced funds	124,236,332
Fixed return funds	56,876,326
Fixed income funds	13,098,491
Money market funds	7,201,433
Total investments, at fair value	336,694,701
Cash	134,222
Accounts receivable	318,032
Accrued interest	828
Contributions receivable	699,388
Total assets	337,847,171
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	31,107
Plan net position held in trust for plan benefits	\$ 337,816,064

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Additions: Contributions-employee Investment income Other income	\$ 26,650,584 35,064,178 (11,238)
Total additions	61,703,524
Deductions:	
Distributions to participants	11,610,225
Administrative expenses	 658,954
Total deductions	12,269,179
Net change in plan net position	49,434,345
Plan net position held in trust for plan benefits Beginning of year	 288,381,719
End of year	\$ 337,816,064

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(1) Plan Description

The following description of the South Dakota Retirement System Supplemental Retirement Plan (the Plan) provides only general information. Participants should refer to the plan provisions for a more complete description of the Plan.

(a) General

The Plan was established in July 1987 in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 under the administrative responsibility of the South Dakota Retirement System Board of Trustees. The state of South Dakota is a participating unit and every political subdivision thereof may become a participating unit in the Plan. The Plan consists of 21,130 participants and 343 employers. The Plan permits employees of participating units to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to the participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights held by the fund, at all times until made available to a participant or the participant's beneficiary, shall be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participant.

(b) Contributions

Participants of the Plan may contribute an amount of not less than \$25 per month and not in excess of \$18,000 for calendar year 2017 or 100 percent of includable compensation. A participant may make a one-time election to defer an additional amount of twice the otherwise applicable limit during any of the three calendar years immediately preceding a participant's elected normal retirement age. If age 50 or over, participants may also defer additional contributions of \$6,000.

There is a special catch-up provision that allows a participant for three years prior to the normal retirement age to contributed the lesser of

- Twice the annual limit (\$36,000 in 2017) or
- The basic annual limit plus the amount of the basic limit not used in prior years (only allowed if not using age 50 or over catch-up contributions)

(c) Participant's Account

Each participant's account is credited with the participant's contributions, an allocation of the investment earnings or losses, and administrative expenses. Allocations are made based on the participant's percentage of the total investment balance. The benefit to which a participant is entitled is the benefit that can be provided from the participant's account.

(d) Distribution to Participants

Distributions of benefits to participants can be made upon termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Distributions are in the form of a lump-sum payment in cash equal to the value of the funds allocated to their account or installments, as defined in the plan agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(e) Vesting

Participants are vested immediately in their contributions plus actual earnings thereon.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses recorded when incurred. Employee contributions are recognized when due pursuant to formal commitment, as well as statutory requirements. Distributions to participants are recognized when paid in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires the plan administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and changes therein, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(3) Investments

Investments are reported at fair value, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GASB 72 sets forth the framework for measuring value. The framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB 72 are described as follows:

Level 1 – Valuation inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical asset or liability as of the measurement date.

Level 2 – Valuation inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Valuation inputs are based on significant unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

As a practical expedient, GASB 72 allows the net asset value (NAV) or its equivalent to be used when a readily determinable fair value is not available. The NAV valuations are based on valuations of the underlying companies as determined and reported by the fund manager or general partner and are excluded from the fair value hierarchy.

			_	oted Prices in	U	ificant	0	nificant
				ive Markets for entical Assets		rvable puts		servable puts
	Fair	· Value		(Level 1)	(Le	vel 2)	(Le	evel 3)
Mutual funds	\$	266,719,884	\$	266,719,884	\$	-	\$	-
Fixed income funds		69,974,817		69,974,817				-
Investments at fair value	\$	336,694,701	\$	336,694,701	\$	_	\$	_

Fair value for the mutual funds is determined based on the value of the underlying assets in the portfolio. Fixed return funds are carried at contract value, which approximates fair value.

Money market funds invest in short-term, interest-bearing instruments consisting of Treasury Bills, certificates of deposit, and commercial paper. Fixed income funds invest in interest-bearing instruments with varying maturities, including government or corporate bonds, notes, bills, and debentures. Equity funds invest in common and preferred stock and convertible securities of United States and foreign corporations. Balanced funds are invested in a combination of short-term, fixed income, and equity instruments. Fixed return funds are invested in an insurance company group annuity.

The interest rate on fixed return funds is set each quarter and guaranteed for up to two years. These funds are subject to certain restrictions. No more than 20 percent of the beginning of the year aggregate fixed return fund balance may be transferred annually to another investment alternative.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Investments denominated in foreign currencies are translated into USD using the year-end spot foreign currency exchange rates. Foreign exchange rate gains and losses are included with the net appreciation in fair value of investments.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Changes in fiduciary net position for the year ended June 30, 2017 by investment alternatives available to participants were as follows:

	Beginning balance	Contributions	Investment Income	Additions/ Deductions	Ending balance	Fair value as a percentage of plan assets
Money Market						
Vanguard Prime Reserve	\$ -	\$ (175) \$	- 5	\$ 175 \$	-	0.00%
Vanguard Federal Money Market	6,940,912	1,072,173	32,634	(844,286)	7,201,433	2.13%
	6,940,912	1,071,998	32,634	(844,111)	7,201,433	2.13%
Fixed Return:						
Prudential	50,449,641	3,869,828	1,587,151	969,706	56,876,326	16.84%
Fixed Income						
Vanguard Bond Market	12,912,490	562,011	(66,023)	(309,987)	13,098,491	3.88%
Balanced						
* Vanguard Target Ret Inc Fund	5,456,089	45,037	274,208	(751,128)	5,024,206	1.49%
* Vanguard Target Ret 2010 Fund	5,780,525	113,728	296,264	(626,004)	5,564,513	1.65%
* Vanguard Target Ret 2015 Fund	15,973,667	923,108	1,261,207	(1,366,124)	16,791,858	4.97%
* Vanguard Target Ret 2020 Fund	23,252,202	2,474,943	2,450,207	(1,319,920)	26,857,432	7.95%
* Vanguard Target Ret 2025 Fund	17,373,223	2,924,068	2,190,037	(811,772)	21,675,556	6.42%
* Vanguard Target Ret 2030 Fund	12,760,646	1,857,775	1,795,050	(282,481)	16,130,990	4.78%
* Vanguard Target Ret 2035 Fund	6,892,832	1,248,174	1,109,419	(174,125)	9,076,300	2.69%
* Vanguard Target Ret 2040 Fund	4,819,278	1,190,856	882,738	(55,881)	6,836,991	2.02%
* Vanguard Target Ret 2045 Fund	4,670,428	1,257,282	867,660	(236,679)	6,558,691	1.94%
* Vanguard Target Ret 2050 Fund	4,735,526	1,203,449	889,717	(159,996)	6,668,696	1.97%
* Vanguard Target Ret 2055 Fund	1,466,721	780,987	312,867	(62,421)	2,498,154	0.74%
* Vanguard Target Ret 2060 Fund	268,109	140,619	63,141	81,076	552,945	0.16%
vangaara raiget net 2000 rana	200,103	140,013	03,141	01,070	332,343	0.1070
Total Balanced	103,449,246	14,160,026	12,392,515	(5,765,455)	124,236,332	36.78%
Equity						
* Mutual Shares	14,452,533	474,211	2,440,112	(1,100,681)	16,266,175	4.82%
* Windsor II Admiral	24,671,932	884,996	4,545,616	(1,959,445)	28,143,099	8.33%
* Vanguard Instit Index	30,655,286	1,395,446	5,434,339	(1,441,708)	36,043,363	10.67%
* Vanguard Tot Intl Stock Ind	6,848,224	422,507	1,339,383	(620,019)	7,990,095	2.37%
* Dodge Cox Global Stock	933,055	67,230	287,327	31,989	1,319,601	0.39%
* Dodge & Cox Int Stock Fnd	1,738,631	156,558	540,940	55,120	2,491,249	0.74%
* Growth Fund of America	8,061,739	716,953	1,698,469	(1,089,116)	9,388,045	2.78%
* Capital World Grth & Inc	4,264,610	380,502	754,500	(607,049)	4,792,563	1.42%
* Vanguard Small Cap Index Fd AS	1,712,898	311,490	370,686	594,330	2,989,404	0.88%
* Vanguard Ext Mkt Idx Inst	11,694,724	825,966	2,513,182	(748,525)	14,285,347	4.23%
* Vanguard WIsly Inc Adml	4,264,427	732,478	287,033	984,923	6,268,861	1.86%
* Vanguard Strategic Equity	4,395,737	418,523	905,485	(415,428)	5,304,317	1.57%
Total Equity	113,693,796	6,786,860	21,117,072	(6,315,609)	135,282,119	40.05%
Total Investments	287,446,085	26,450,723	35,063,349	(12,265,456)	336,694,701	99.67%
Other Net Assets	935,634	199,862	(14,133)	-	1,121,363	0.33%
Total plan assets	\$ 288,381,719	\$ 26,650,585 \$	35,049,216	\$ (12,265,456) \$	337,816,064	100.00%

Investments in bold represent investments exceeding 5 percent or more of net position as of June 30, 2017. Investments with an asterisk (*) represent investments with international mutual funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Risks and Uncertainties

The Plan invests in various investment securities. These securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect participants' account balances and the amounts reported in the statement of fiduciary net position. Since all investments are participant directed, all risks exist at the participant level. Each individual within the plan has the responsibility for managing their exposure to fair value loss.

(a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The portfolios of the SDRS Supplemental Retirement Plan are benchmarked to the duration of the International Index and must fall between 70 percent and 130 percent of the duration.

As of June 30, 2017, the plan had the following investments and maturities in its fixed income investment and certain mutual funds which include investments in bonds. The durations of the various investment types are listed in the following table:

		Ave Credit	Ave Eff
Fixed Income	Fair Value	Quality	Maturity
Vanguard Bond Market	12,846,768	AA	8.40
Balanced			
Vanguard Target Ret Inc Fund	3,388,686	AA	7.15
Vanguard Target Ret 2010 Fund	3,758,272	AA	7.16
Vanguard Target Ret 2015 Fund	9,043,702	AA	7.44
Vanguard Target Ret 2020 Fund	11,481,738	AA	8.12
Vanguard Target Ret 2025 Fund	7,485,371	AA	8.56
Vanguard Target Ret 2030 Fund	4,405,907	AA	8.56
Vanguard Target Ret 2035 Fund	1,824,333	AA	8.56
Vanguard Target Ret 2040 Fund	880,876	AA	8.56
Vanguard Target Ret 2045 Fund	632,038	AA	8.56
Vanguard Target Ret 2050 Fund	642,581	AA	8.56
Vanguard Target Ret 2055 Fund	240,586	AA	8.56
Vanguard Target Ret 2060 Fund	53,174	AA	8.56
Total Balanced	43,837,264		

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. As of June 30, 2017, the portfolios held the following investments, excluding those issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, which are not considered to have credit risk. The investments are grouped as rated by Moody's Investors Service.

	 Fair value		
Moody's rating:			
Aa	\$ 56,684,032		
A	3,729,895		
Unrated	 956,097		
Total	\$ 61,370,024		

(c) Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the plan's investment in a single issuer. The plan's investments are managed by several fund managers. The concentration of investments are determined by the participants' elections to invest in available investments options as selected by the SD Investment Council. The investments that exceed 5 percent are identified in bold on page 52.

(d) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates could adversely affect the fair value of the investment. The plan allows the option of investments in mutual funds of countries outside the U.S. that invest in securities not required to disclose the individual assets within the fund. The fair value of these investments was \$51,236,795 as of June 30, 2017. International mutual funds are marked with asterisk on page 52.

(4) Plan Administration

Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. (NRS) of Columbus, Ohio, is the private sector administrator and marketing agent of the Plan. NRS provides various accounting, reporting, and marketing services and receives compensation through maintenance and asset fees charged against each participant account.

(5) Federal Income Tax Status

The Plan is an eligible nonqualified deferred compensation plan under Section 457(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal income taxes. The Plan has received a favorable determination letter dated September 15, 1988. The Plan has been amended since receiving the determination letter. However, the plan administrator and the Plan's tax counsel believe that the Plan is currently designed and being operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code. Therefore, no provision for income taxes has been included in the Plan's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(6) Plan Termination

Although they have not expressed any intent to do so, the South Dakota Retirement System Board of Trustees and the South Dakota Legislature have the right to terminate the Plan. In the event of plan termination, participants continue to be 100 percent vested in their account balances.



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Trustees South Dakota Retirement System Pierre, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the South Dakota Retirement System Supplemental Retirement Plan (SRP), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered SRP's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of SRP's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the SRP's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether SRP's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gode Saelly LLP Boise, Idaho

October 25, 2017



Financial Statements June 30, 2017 South Dakota Retirement System Special Pay Plan



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees South Dakota Retirement System Pierre, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the South Dakota Retirement System Special Pay Plan (SPP or the Plan), which comprise the statement of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2017, and the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position, for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective statement of fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System Special Pay Plan, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 60-63 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2017, on our consideration of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Plan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cide Sailly LLP Boise, Idaho

October 25, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2017

This section presents management's discussion and analysis of the South Dakota Retirement System Special Pay Plan's (SPP or the Plan) financial position and performance for the year ended June 30, 2017. This section is intended to supplement the SPP financial statements and notes.

Financial Highlights

- The net position available for plan benefits of the SPP increased by \$4.9 million during fiscal year 2017. This increase was primarily attributable to additional participant contributions and investment gains.
- The SPP paid \$6.2 million to benefit recipients in fiscal year 2017 compared to \$5.3 million in 2016. The SPP received \$9.2 million in contributions in fiscal year 2017 compared to \$9.3 million in 2016.

Overview of the Financial Statements and Accompanying Information

The basic financial statements consist of:

Financial Statements

The Plan presents the statement of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2017, and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended. These statements reflect resources available for the payment of benefits as of year-end and sources and uses of those funds during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements and provide additional detailed information and schedules.

Financial Analysis

The SPP was established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401 and under the administrative responsibility of the South Dakota Retirement System Board of Trustees. The Plan is funded by participant contributions and investment income. Marketing and record-keeping services for the Plan are provided by Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc.

SPP benefits are based on the participant balances in the Plan.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2017

A summary of the net position held in trust for plan benefits is shown below:

Summary of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Assets:		
Investments, at fair value	\$ 50,664,882	\$ 45,001,318
Cash	9,026	8,290
Revenue sharing receivable	59,731	63,118
Accrued interest	464	241
Contributions receivable	799,495	1,541,526
Total assets	51,533,598	46,614,493
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	13,355	12,343
Net position held in trust for plan benefits	\$ 51,520,243	\$ 46,602,150

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2017

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Additions to the net position mainly were due to contributions during the year. Deductions from net position are primarily benefit payments and administrative expenses. During 2017, SPP paid \$6.2 million to benefit recipients, or 18.64 percent more than 2016.

A summary of the changes in fiduciary net position is shown below:

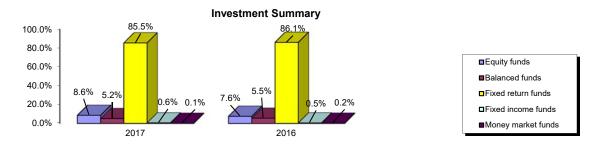
	2017	2016	Percentage Change
Additions:	2017	2010	Change
Contributions-employee	\$ 9,210,118	\$ 9,344,058	-1.43%
Investment income	2,023,162	1,098,669	84.15%
Other income	28,473	92,261	-69.14%
Total additions	11,261,753	10,534,988	6.90%
Transfers to related plan		42,262	-100.00%
Deductions:			
Distributions to participants	6,233,234	5,253,692	18.64%
Administrative expenses	110,426	97,266	13.53%
Total deductions	6,343,660	5,393,220	17.62%
Net change in plan net position	4,918,093	5,141,768	-4.35%
Net position held in trust for plan benefits:			
Beginning of year	46,602,150	41,460,382	12.40%
End of year	\$ 51,520,243	\$ 46,602,150	10.55%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2017

Investments

The selection of SPP investment portfolios alternatives is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Officer. The following exhibit indicates the percentage of investment in each of the SPP fund types.



Requests for Information

Requests for information about the SPP may be directed to the Special Pay Plan at 222 East Capitol Ave, Suite 1, Pierre SD 57501. You may reach the SPP at (605) 224-2230 or 1 (800) 959-4457.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2017

Assets:	
Investments, at fair value:	
Equity funds	\$ 4,365,162
Balanced funds	2,637,235
Fixed return funds	43,317,967
Fixed income funds	285,283
Money market funds	59,235
Total investments, at fair value	50,664,882
Cash	9,026
Revenue sharing receivable	59,731
Accrued interest	464
Contributions receivable	799,495
Total assets	51,533,598
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	13,355
Net position held in trust for plan benefits	\$ 51,520,243

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Additions:	
Contributions-employee	\$ 9,210,118
Investment income	2,023,162
Other income	28,473
Total additions	11,261,753
Deductions:	
Distributions to participants	6,233,234
Administrative expenses	110,426
Total deductions	6,343,660
Net change in plan net position	4,918,093
Net position held in trust for plan benefits:	
Beginning of year	46,602,150
End of year	\$ 51,520,243

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(1) Plan Description

The following description of the South Dakota Retirement System Special Pay Plan (the Plan) provides only general information. Participants should refer to the plan provisions for a more complete description of the Plan.

(a) General

The Plan was established in July 2004 as a qualified plan pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) under the administrative responsibility of the South Dakota Retirement System Board of Trustees. South Dakota state government and the South Dakota Board of Regents are participating units and every state political subdivision may become a participating unit in the Plan. The Plan consists of 3,122 participants and 134 employers. The Plan mandates that qualifying employees (over age 55 and \$600 or more in special pay) of participating units defer 100 percent of their special lump-sum termination pay to the plan. Special pay is compensation other than regular salary or wages granted to a member of the South Dakota Retirement System and transferred in a sum to the Plan at termination of the member's employment. The participating unit transfers the deferred pay to the fund. This deferred pay is available to a participant immediately after termination, upon later retirement, or to beneficiaries or an estate upon the participant's death.

All amounts of special termination pay deferred under the Plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights held by the fund, at all times until made available to a participant or the participant's beneficiary for estate, shall be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participant.

(b) Contributions

Participants in the Plan can contribute the lesser of 100 percent of their one-time, lump-sum special pay associated with their termination or \$53,000 for calendar year 2017.

(c) Participant's Account

Each participant's account is credited with the participant's contribution, an allocation of the investment earnings or losses, and administrative expenses. Allocations are made based on the participant's percentage of the total investment balance. The benefit to which a participant is entitled is the benefit that can be provided from the participant's account.

(d) Distribution to Participants

Distributions of benefits to participants can be made immediately after the participant's termination, or upon the participant's retirement, or to a beneficiary or an estate upon the participant's death. Distributions are in the form of a lump-sum payment in cash equal to the value of the funds allocated to their account or in the form of installments as defined in the plan agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(e) Risks and Uncertainties

The Plan invests in various investment securities. These securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect participants' account balances and the amounts reported in the statement of fiduciary net position.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses recorded when incurred. Employee contributions are recognized when due pursuant to formal commitment, as well as statutory requirements. Distributions to participants are recognized when paid in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires the plan administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and changes therein, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(3) Investments

Investments are reported at fair value, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GASB 72 sets forth the framework for measuring value. The framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB 72 are described as follows:

Level 1 – Valuation inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical asset or liability as of the measurement date.

Level 2 – Valuation inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Valuation inputs are based on significant unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

As a practical expedient, GASB 72 allows the net asset value (NAV) or its equivalent to be used when a readily determinable fair value is not available. The NAV valuations are based on valuations of the underlying companies as determined and reported by the fund manager or general partner and are excluded from the fair value hierarchy.

			Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets		Obse	nificant ervable aputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs	
	Fair	Value	(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)	
Mutual funds	\$	7,061,632	\$	7,061,632	\$	-	\$	-
Fixed income funds		43,603,250		43,603,250		-		-
Investments at fair value	\$	50,664,882	\$	50,664,882	\$	-	\$	-

Fair value for the mutual funds is determined based on the value of the underlying assets in the portfolio. Fixed return funds are carried at contract value, which approximates fair value.

Money market funds invest in short-term, interest-bearing instruments consisting of Treasury Bills, certificates of deposit, and commercial paper. Fixed income funds invest in interest-bearing instruments with varying maturities, including government or corporate bonds, notes, bills, and debentures. Equity funds invest in common and preferred stock and convertible securities of United States and foreign corporations. Balanced funds are invested in a combination of short-term, fixed income, and equity instruments. Fixed return funds are invested in an insurance company group annuity.

The interest rate on fixed return funds is set each quarter and guaranteed for up to two years. These funds are subject to certain restrictions. No more than 20 percent of the beginning of the year aggregate fixed return fund balance may be transferred annually to another investment alternative.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Investments denominated in foreign currencies are translated into USD using the year-end spot foreign currency exchange rates. Foreign exchange rate gains and losses are included with the net appreciation in fairvalue of investments.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Changes in fiduciary net position for the year ended June 30, 2017 by investment alternatives available to participants were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Contributions	Investment Income	Transfers In/Out	Additions/ Deductions	Ending Balance	Fair Value as a Percentage of Plan Assets
Money Market	¢ 90.064	£ 10.205	e 267	Φ.	e (40.501) e	50.225	0.110/
Vanguard Federal	\$ 89,064	\$ 10,305	\$ 367	\$ -	\$ (40,501) \$	59,235	0.11%
Total Money Market	89,064	10,305	367	-	(40,501)	59,235	0.11%
Fixed Return:							
Prudential	38,750,615	9,691,140	1,189,370	-	(6,313,158)	43,317,967	84.08%
Fixed Income			(0.0.5)		-		
Vanguard Bond Market	238,267	-	(885)	-	47,901	285,283	0.55%
Balanced	226.240	(2.000	12.024		(26.256)	265.010	0.500/
Vanguard Target Ret Inc Fund	226,240	62,000	13,834	-	(36,256)	265,818	0.52%
Vanguard Target Ret 2010 Fund	794,883	-	39,752	-	(83,425)	751,210	1.46%
Vanguard Target Ret 2015 Fund	1,122,122	2 204	89,340	-	(43,977)	1,167,485	2.27%
Vanguard Target Ret 2020 Fund Vanguard Target Ret 2025 Fund	182,316	2,294	18,486 12,992	-	4,928	208,024	0.40% 0.30%
Vanguard Target Ret 2023 Fund Vanguard Target Ret 2030 Fund	91,834	33,741		-	16,183	154,750	
Vanguard Target Ret 2030 Fund Vanguard Target Ret 2035 Fund	11,009 25,699	6,504	1,586 3,790	-	510 (692)	19,609 28,797	0.04% 0.06%
Vanguard Target Ret 2045 Fund Vanguard Target Ret 2045 Fund	25,099	-	(2)		(255)	20,797	0.00%
Vanguard Target Ret 2043 Fund Vanguard Target Ret 2050 Fund		-	6,041	_	(112)	41,542	0.08%
vanguard Target Ret 2030 Fund	33,013		0,041	-	(112)	41,342	0.0870
Total Balanced	2,489,973	104,539	185,819	-	(143,096)	2,637,235	5.12%
Equity							
Dodge and Cox Int Stock Fd	22,892	-	6,713	-	(316)	29,289	0.06%
DodgeCox Global Stock	69,802	-	25,743	-	97,933	193,478	0.38%
Am Funds Capital	133,535	-	18,113	-	(54,587)	97,061	0.19%
Vanguard Ext Mkt Ind Inst	442,989	-	98,782	-	52,311	594,082	1.15%
Growth Fund of America	566,579	25,770	134,964	-	76,665	803,978	1.56%
Mutual Shares	382,129	25,153	67,032	-	12,553	486,867	0.95%
Windsor II Admiral	288,049	-	49,965	-	(21,917)	316,097	0.61%
Vanguard Small Cap Indx Fd AS		-	25,297	-	51,067	171,105	0.33%
Vanguard Instit Index	784,004	11,008	140,580	-	22,701	958,293	1.86%
Vanguard Tot Intl Stock Ind	147,464	-	27,765	-	(3,167)	172,062	0.33%
Vanguard Wlsly Inc Adml	312,138	68,506	13,958	-	(75,070)	319,532	0.62%
Vanguard Strategic Equity	189,077	15,728	39,115	-	(20,602)	223,318	0.43%
Total Equity	3,433,399	146,165	648,027	-	137,571	4,365,162	8.47%
Total Investments	45,001,318	9,952,149	2,022,698	-	(6,311,283)	50,664,882	98.34%
Other Assets	1,600,832	(742,031)	(2,923)	_	(517)	855,361	1.66%
Net position held in trust for plan	\$ 46,602,150	\$ 9,210,118	\$ 2,019,775	\$ -	\$ (6,311,800) \$	51,520,243	100.00%

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(4) Plan Administration

Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. (NRS) of Columbus, Ohio, is the private sector administrator and marketing agent of the Plan. NRS provides various accounting, reporting, and marketing services and receives compensation through maintenance and asset fees charged against each participant account.

(5) Federal Income Tax Status

The Plan is a qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal income taxes. The Plan has received a favorable determination letter dated October 28, 2004. The Plan has been amended since receiving the determination letter. However, the plan administrator and the Plan's tax counsel believe that the Plan is currently designed and being operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code. Therefore, no provision for income taxes has been included in the Plan's financial statements.

(6) Plan Termination

Although they have not expressed any intent to do so, the South Dakota Retirement System Board of Trustees and the South Dakota Legislature have the right to terminate the Plan. In the event of plan termination, participants would continue to be 100 percent vested in their account balances.



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Trustees South Dakota Retirement System Pierre, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the South Dakota Retirement System Special Pay Plan (SPP), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered SPP's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of SPP's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the SPP's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether SPP's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the

determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gode Saully LLP Boise, Idaho

October 25, 2017