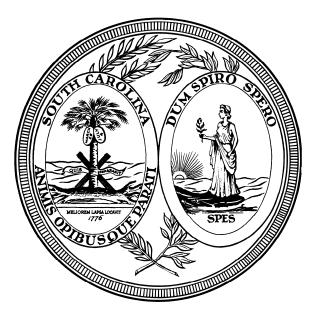
SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENT COMMISSION



STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

As amended April 16, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MISSION	1
VISION	1
PURPOSE	1
OBJECTIVES Investment Objectives Asset Allocation Strategy Investment Performance	1 2
INVESTMENT GUIDELINES AND PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT STANDARDS Investment Managers or Advisors	
FIXED INCOME PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT GUIDELINES AND PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES Investment Manager Oversight and Review	4 4
EQUITY PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT GUIDELINES AND PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES Investment Manager Oversight and Review	5 5
ALTERNATIVE PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT GUIDELINES AND PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES Investment Manager Oversight and Review	

MISSION

The Mission of the South Carolina Retirement System Investment Commission (Commission) is to prudently manage all assets held in trust for the sole benefit of the participants and beneficiaries of the South Carolina Retirement System (Retirement System). We shall seek superior long-term investment results at an acceptable level of risk.

VISION

The Vision of the Commission is to fulfill its fiduciary responsibility by seeking through a disciplined investment process, superior long-term results at an acceptable level of risk, engaging in attentive management and monitoring of performance, striving for reasonable investment expense, assisting with education on investment matters, and providing for open decision-making and transparency of the decision making process.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Statement of Investment Objectives (SIO) is to identify and present a set of investment objectives and performance goals for the assets of the Retirement System. The Commission is charged with the investment of the portfolio of assets representing the retirement plans that comprise the Retirement System:

South Carolina Retirement System, Retirement System for Judges and Solicitors of the State of South Carolina, Retirement System for Members of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System, and National Guard Retirement System

At least annually, the Commission will review these objectives to determine their continued applicability. If, at any time, the liquidity needs, actuarial return expectations, or the risk/return expectations of the Retirement System change, when the Commission deems appropriate, or as South Carolina law requires, these objectives will be reassessed.

This statement is communicated to the Chief Investment Officer (CIO) as the principal source for developing the investment strategy for the Retirement System's portfolio and must be the basis for the Annual Investment Plan (AIP) proposed to the Commission by the CIO.

OBJECTIVES

Investment Objectives

The primary investment objective is to provide, over the long-term, an adequate pool of assets to support the benefit obligations to participants, retirees, and beneficiaries of the Retirement System. A secondary objective is to reduce, over time, the unfunded liability of the Retirement System. In pursuing these objectives, the Commission seeks to achieve a high level of investment return consistent with a prudent level of portfolio risk.

Asset Allocation Strategy

The assets of the Retirement System will be invested in conformity with the requirements of South Carolina law and will be designed to increase the probability of achieving those long-term objectives. The method by which the Commission will implement these objectives will be set forth in the AIP.

The asset allocation of the portfolio will be reviewed on a quarterly basis, using the most recently available reconciled data from the Custodian. Should one of the asset classes exceed its minimum or maximum allocation, the Commission and the CIO will determine the rebalancing action most appropriate for the portfolio. A cash account exists for the payment of expenses related to the Retirement System; this account is managed and invested by the Commission, pursuant to a delegation of authority, in accordance with S.C. Code Ann. §11-9-660, as amended.

Investment Performance

The Retirement System portfolio strives to achieve the following over rolling ten-year periods:

- A real return sufficient to mitigate actual liability growth.
- An annualized nominal rate of return that exceeds the actuarial return assumption set by the Budget & Control Board.
- A return greater than the Policy Benchmark Index, as defined in the AIP.

INVESTMENT GUIDELINES AND PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT STANDARDS

The Commission is responsible for the investment of Retirement System's assets and for establishing sound policies and practices. All investments shall be made solely in the interest of the participants, beneficiaries, and retirees of the Retirement System.

The Commission may, at its discretion, retain investment managers or advisors to manage any portion of the assets of the Retirement System.

All assets should be properly diversified within each asset class to reduce the potential of a single investment style, single security, or single sector of securities having a disproportionate impact on the Retirement System's Total Portfolio (Portfolio). In order to express the strategy for implementation of the approved target asset allocation, the CIO will develop an AIP for the Commission's consideration and adoption.

Investment Managers or Advisors

Investment managers or advisors may be selected to handle all or certain portions of the portfolio, should the Commission determine that it is in the best interest of the Portfolio. Termination of an investment manager or advisor will occur whenever the Commission determines that the objectives of the Portfolio can more efficiently or effectively be met by the selection of another manager or advisor or under a different investment strategy. The Commission retains the right to terminate a manager or advisor with or without cause and at any time.

FIXED INCOME PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT GUIDELINES AND PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives of the fixed income portfolio are to generate income, minimize the risk of a material loss of real principal, and decrease the volatility of the Portfolio. These guidelines reflect the Commission's intent for the evaluation of the total fixed income portfolio and are not designed to apply to each manager or discipline individually.

Fixed income securities shall mean those fixed income investments permitted pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. § 9-1-1310, 9-16-20, and 9-16-50, as delineated in the AIP.
Securities shall bear a rating suitable to the strategy being implemented. These ratings standards will be set forth in the AIP.
The rate of turnover will not be a factor in the evaluation of the portfolio.
Except for G-7 Sovereign and Agency obligations, the total fixed income portfolio shall contain no more than 6% exposure to any single issuer.
The weighted average maturity and the weighted average duration of the fixed income portfolio shall be monitored and reported, but are not material to these objectives.
Cash reserves will be limited to cash equivalent instruments of maturities generally less than one year; the pooled cash fund of the custodian bank and commingled funds meeting this requirement are permitted.
Newly available cash collateral for the securities lending pool will be invested in overnight repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Government/Treasury securities.
The fixed income portfolio seeks to outperform the policy benchmark indices, as defined in the AIP.

Investment Manager Oversight and Review

The assets of the fixed income portfolio may be managed by internal or external managers, subject to the oversight and direction established herein and in the AIP. To the extent that sub-portfolios are developed for the purpose of gaining exposure to managers with expertise in a particular area (e.g., high yield, global or emerging markets, inflation-protected securities), the CIO will recommend specific guidelines and objectives for those sub-portfolios as part of the AIP. The Commission will evaluate the contribution of each sub-portfolio within the context of the total fixed income portfolio's ability to meet its objectives.

EQUITY PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT GUIDELINES AND PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

The primary objective of the equity portfolio is to provide diversified global market exposures while prudently seeking superior risk adjusted returns.

Over a twenty to thirty year period, the equity portfolio is intended to provide growth in principal to increase the probability of maintaining an adequate pool of assets to support the Retirement System's benefit obligations.

ACCEPTABLE INVESTMENTS	It is anticipated that the portfolio will maintain a broadly diversified and representative exposure to companies and other equity which is reflective of the global economy.
QUALITY	There are no qualitative guidelines suggested with regard to equity ratings, rankings, etc., except that prudent standards should be applied to the portfolio as a whole.
TURNOVER	The rate of turnover will not be a factor in the evaluation of the portfolio.
DIVERSIFICATION	No more than 6% (or the Russell 3000 Index weighting plus 200 basis points, if higher) of the total equity portfolio should be invested in any one company (valued at market). Sector weightings for the total equity portfolio should be generally reflective of the global markets. No more than 30% of the total Retirement System's portfolio should be invested in international equity strategies.
CASH RESERVES	Although the equity portfolio is expected to be fully invested, cash reserves instruments with maturities less than one year or the pooled cash fund of the custodian bank and commingled funds meeting this requirement are permitted. The portfolio should strive to utilize exchange traded funds (ETF) and/or other suitable liquid investment vehicles that are representative of an assigned benchmark (style-specific) in lieu of cash.
PERFORMANCE	The equity portfolio seeks to outperform the Policy Benchmark indices, as defined in the AIP.

Investment Manager Oversight and Review

The assets of the equity portfolio may be managed actively or passively, using commingled accounts or separately managed portfolios, subject to the guidelines, objectives, and standards established herein. Investment managers may be selected to handle sub-portfolios, providing access to a diversified array of investment styles and specialty allocations. The Commission will evaluate the contribution of each sub-portfolio within the context of the total equity portfolio's ability to meet its objectives.

Retirement System Investment Commission

ALTERNATIVE PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT GUIDELINES AND PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives of the alternative portfolio are to provide further diversification and enhance returns through non-traditional asset classes and strategies. The Commission shall only invest in alternative assets when there is adequate transparency and policy compliant reporting.

ACCEPTABLE INVESTMENTS	As delineated in the AIP.
QUALITY	There are no qualitative guidelines suggested with regard to alternative asset ratings, rankings, etc. except that prudent standards should be applied to the portfolio as a whole.
TURNOVER	The rate of turnover will not be a factor in the evaluation of the portfolio.
DIVERSIFICATION	No more than 25% of the total allocation to alternative assets should be invested in any single fund of funds. ¹
	No more than 5% of the total allocation to alternative assets should be invested in one general partnership ² or equivalent.
	Strategic Partnerships are specifically excluded from this limitation. ³
	No more than 15% of the total Retirement System's Portfolio should be invested in real property. ^{4, 5}
CASH RESERVES	Limitations on cash reserves will be determined on a case by case basis, since many strategies may use cash as a major portion of the investment strategy, whereas other alternative investment strategies may be expected to remain fully invested at all times.
PERFORMACE	The Alternatives portfolio seeks real returns significantly higher than the traditional equity portfolio, as measured over long time periods.

Investment Manager Oversight and Review

Investment managers, funds of funds, or other specialists may be selected to handle strategies, providing access to a diversified array of investment styles and specialty allocations. The Commission will evaluate the contribution of each sub-portfolio within the context of the total alternative portfolio's ability to meet its objectives.

¹Fund of Funds is an investment fund that uses an investment strategy of holding a portfolio of other investment funds rather than investing directly in shares, bonds, or other securities.

²General Partnership is defined as a managing partner of a Limited Partnership, who is responsible for the operation of the partnership and ultimately, any debts of the partnership.

³ Strategic Partnerships are defined as long-term relationships between the Commission and external managers to jointly source, analyze and opportunistically participate in investment activity, which usually spans several asset classes.

⁴The total amount invested will determine the limitation to an asset class (mainly Private Equity), not the amount committed.

⁵Certain asset classes lockup investments for long periods of time, limiting the ability to cure growth beyond a target allocation. In this situation, the decision to rebalance should be based upon trade date allocation instead of current market value allocation.