

County Employees Retirement System Investment Committee – Regular Meeting August 27, 2025 at 2:00 PM EST Live Video Conference/Facebook Live

AGENDA

Call to Order	Dr. Merl Hackbart
Opening Statement	Eric Branco
Roll Call	Sandy Hardin
Public Comment	Sandy Hardin
Approval of Minutes*May 28, 2025	Dr. Merl Hackbart
Forward Looking Economic Outlook	David Lindberg Craig Morton Chris Tessman
Fiscal Year CERS Investment Reporting	Steve Willer Investment Office
Investment Budget/Compliance Update	Steve Willer Carrie Bass
Private Equity Investment Recommendation*	Steve Willer Investment Office
Investment Policy Statement Amendment*	Ed Owens, III
ADJOURN	Dr. Merl Hackbart
	Opening Statement Roll Call Public Comment Approval of Minutes*May 28, 2025 Forward Looking Economic Outlook Fiscal Year CERS Investment Reporting Investment Budget/Compliance Update Private Equity Investment Recommendation* Investment Policy Statement Amendment*

County Employees Retirement System 1270 Louisville Road Frankfort, KY 40601

*Committee Action May Be Taken

Lisle Cheatham, Chair Mike Foster, Vice-Chair Ed Owens, CEO

MINUTES OF MEETING COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEETING MAY 28, 2025, 2:00 P.M., E.T. VIA LIVE VIDEO TELECONFERENCE

At the May 28, 2025, County Employees Retirement System Investment Committee Meeting, the following committee members were present: George Cheatham, William O'Mara, and Tommy McGraw. Staff members present were Ryan Barrow, Erin Surratt, Carrie Bass, Steve Willer, Brian Caldwell, Joe Gilbert, Ashley Gabbard, Shaun Case, Sherry Rankin, and Sandy Hardin. Also in attendance were CERS CEO Ed Owens, III; Collin Castillo with Johnson, Branco & Brennan LLP; and David Lindberg, and Chris Tessman with Wilshire.

- 1. The meeting of the CERS Investment Committee was called to order by Vice-Chair Mr. Cheatham, who officiated in the absence of Chair Dr. Hackbart.
- 2. Mr. Castillo read the Legal Opening Statement.
- 3. Ms. Hardin called roll.
- 4. Ms. Hardin noted that no *Public Comment* was received.
- 5. Mr. Cheatham introduced agenda item *Approval of Minutes February 26, 2025; March 26, 2025; April 30, 2025; and May 13, 2025 (Video 00:04:24 to 00:06:32).*

Mr. O'Mara made a motion to approve the minutes of the February 26, 2025, Investment Committee Meeting as presented. Mr. McGraw seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Mr. O'Mara made a motion to approve the minutes of the March 26, 2025, Investment Committee Meeting as presented. Mr. McGraw seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Mr. O'Mara made a motion to approve the minutes of the April 30, 2025, Investment Committee Meeting as presented. Mr. McGraw seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Mr. O'Mara made a motion to approve the minutes of the May 13, 2025, Investment Committee Meeting as presented. Mr. McGraw seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

6. Mr. Cheatham introduced agenda item *Quarterly Investment Review and Update* (Video 00:06:32 to 01:06:09). The discussion began with Mr. Lindberg's overview of the economic and market backdrop for the first quarter of 2025, noting significant volatility in the U.S. equity market. The market peaked in February, followed by a sharp decline, marking one of the rare quarters where diversified portfolios outperformed traditional 60/40 stock-bond allocations. The review highlighted that non-U.S. markets, real assets, and bonds performed relatively well, helping bolster diversified portfolios. Mr. Lindberg discussed the interest rate environment, noting fluctuations in the 10-year Treasury yield, and assessed economic indicators such as real GDP growth, which had a slight negative measure. Consumer sentiment, which had been weakened in previous months, showed a surprising positive spike, potentially reflecting market optimism regarding trade policies and economic adjustments. The overall message emphasized the importance of staying the course amid volatility, as diversification continues to support portfolio stability.

Chris Tessman from Wilshire continued with a detailed review of U.S. and global markets, highlighting key trends and performance shifts during the first quarter of 2025. The FT Wilshire 5000 Index declined by nearly 5%, with large-cap stocks outperforming small-cap stocks. A reversal was seen in growth vs. value performance, with large-cap growth down over 10%, while large-cap value rose 2.2%. This pattern repeated in small-cap stocks, driven largely by weakness in the IT and consumer discretionary sectors, which both saw double-digit declines. In contrast, financials and utilities outperformed, supporting the reversal in value over growth.

In non-U.S. markets, developed markets gained 7%, and emerging markets rose 3%, showing resilience despite concerns over tariffs. The All-Country World Index remained relatively stable, reflecting the benefits of diversification. Defensive positioning, such as minimum volatility strategies, outperformed by about 6%, reinforcing the importance of a broadly diversified portfolio.

On the fixed income side, the yield curve shifted downward, with shorter-term bonds seeing the most movement. Treasuries returned about 3%, while corporate bonds and high-yield debt showed more modest performance due to spread compression. Inflation-linked securities (TIPS) outperformed, with a 4.2% return, reflecting continued inflation concerns.

The heat map analysis illustrated a shift in performance rankings, with commodities leading at nearly 9%, followed by developed non-U.S. equity markets at 7%. U.S. equities lagged, returning -4.8% for the quarter, further emphasizing the role of diversified portfolios in stabilizing returns amid market uncertainty. While early April saw volatility, market conditions recovered post-Liberation Day, with many asset classes regaining lost ground.

Mr. Cheatham inquired about the impact of the weakening U.S. dollar on global equity returns. Mr. Lindberg from Wilshire confirmed that currency fluctuations played a significant role, pointing out that the Euro, Yen, and British Pound all gained against the dollar, positively influencing non-U.S. market performance for U.S. investors.

When asked about expectations for the dollar going forward, Mr. Lindberg noted the difficulty in predicting short-term currency movements, citing factors such as global trade uncertainties, U.S. deficit levels, and demand for long-term U.S. debt. While acknowledging the dollar's recent weakness, he emphasized that currency movements tend to revert to historical averages over time, making short-term forecasts particularly challenging. He also reinforced that diversification in global investments provides additional opportunities beyond currency considerations, strengthening portfolio resilience.

Mr. Cheatham then raised a question about cash buildup and potential allocation opportunities. Mr. Tessman from Wilshire responded, explaining that their Investment Strategy Committee carefully evaluates market conditions, and in the current uncertain environment, they have scaled back tactical positioning. While government-related investments were previously favored over credit, recent credit spread widening could create new opportunities. However, he strongly advised clients to adhere to their strategic asset allocation, as it reflects their long-term investment goals.

Shifting to global currency concerns, Mr. McGraw raised a question about the BRICS nations and their efforts to develop an alternative currency for oil trading. He specifically asked whether the U.S. administration's current dealings with India and Pakistan might slow this movement, given India's significant role in BRICS. Mr. Lindberg from Wilshire responded, stating that the replacement of the U.S. dollar as the dominant currency is not expected in the near term. He acknowledged that the issue is heavily influenced by geopolitical factors beyond traditional economic forecasting, making it difficult to predict precisely. However, he reassured the committee that this is not currently a major concern for their investment outlook. The conversation concluded with Mr. Lindberg affirming the complexity of global currency shifts.

Mr. Gilbert presented a report on public equity markets for the first quarter, noting that markets were strong at the end of 2024 but declined in mid-February due to tariff concerns. Large caps led, but value stocks outperformed growth stocks by nearly 12%. U.S. indices adjusted in response to inflation and growth concerns, while previously high-performing stocks saw significant declines.

International markets outperformed U.S. markets by over 9%, their strongest relative performance in nearly two decades, driven largely by lower-quality stocks and stimulus measures in Europe and China. This trend posed challenges for active managers who typically favor higher-quality investments.

The portfolio outperformed by 30 basis points, benefiting from international equity strength. While U.S. stock selection was strong, the non-U.S. portfolio underperformed by 20 basis points due to mixed stock selection. Over 12 months, global equity allocation declined by 1.2%, but losses narrowed to 15 basis points by April after a strong rally.

Fiscal year-to-date performance remained positive, with an outperformance of 30 basis points. Mr. Gilbert emphasized the importance of diversification, pointing out that U.S. and international markets have historically alternated leadership over decades.

Mr. Cheatham asked for clarification on the "Other" classification in the report. Mr. Willer explained that this category serves as a BNY catch-all and is not tied to specific asset classes. Instead, it reflects accruals for fees paid by BNY, and its return calculation is based on changes in account values rather than actual investment performance. He noted that the report will be refined in the next iteration, with fixed income and alternatives separated to align with asset categories, similar to the structure seen in the investment budget. Mr. Cheatham acknowledged the explanation.

Mr. Caldwell provided an update on fixed income markets, noting that core fixed income returned 272 basis points for the quarter and 183 basis points fiscal year-to-date, underperforming the benchmark by 6 basis points in the quarter but outperforming by 2 basis points fiscal year-to-date. Corporate bonds were the weakest-performing spread sector, with significant declines in March. The credit curve steepened, with intermediate and long spreads widening. Early April figures indicated core fixed income was up 40 basis points.

Liquidity remained strong, with cash returning 108 basis points for the quarter and 365 basis points fiscal year-to-date. Markets had initially priced in three rate cuts for 2025, but expectations shifted to two rate cuts, aligning with Federal guidance. Inflation concerns were heightened due to tariff uncertainty, with consumer one-year inflation expectations hitting their highest level since 1981.

Specialty credit performed well, returning just over 2% for the quarter and over 7.5% fiscal year-to-date, outperforming benchmarks by 128 and 182 basis points, respectively. High-yield spreads widened due to economic uncertainty and trade policy concerns. Lower-quality issues underperformed, reversing a three-year trend, while fallen angels outpaced rising stars with the highest fallen-angel volume since Q2 2020. Early data suggested specialty credit April returns were up 21 basis points.

Mr. Cheatham asked about duration exposure, and Mr. Willer explained that the fund remains neutral on duration overall, given ongoing market volatility. While fixed income remains attractive, it's too early to take a strong stance, though they may explore positioning as pressure on long-end rates increases. Mr. Tessman added that duration can act as a stabilizer in times of market turmoil but agreed it's difficult to predict rate movements.

Regarding the yield curve, Mr. Willer noted that the intermediate range appears favorable, with positioning near the three-to-seven-year segment. The fund has allowed its cash position to drift up, leveraging attractive cash yields in its liquidity program.

On corporate credit, Mr. Willer emphasized that high-yield spreads had remained historically tight, offering little cushion. Economic weakness, including tariff-related concerns, could apply further pressure on spreads. Mr. Lindberg echoed this view, noting that tight spreads make high-yield and specialty credit particularly sensitive to risk-return trade-offs.

The specialty credit portfolio has maintained a conservative approach to public high-yield investments, focusing on alpha generation in private credit. Mr. Willer indicated that distressed credit could present an opportunity if economic conditions deteriorate, but traditionally, their strategy prioritizes stability over aggressive positioning.

Mr. Willer provided an update on several asset classes in Mr. Chiu's absence.

Real estate markets continued to rebound, with the open-end diversified core equity index posting its second consecutive positive quarter after two years of declines. Transaction volumes across all sectors began recovering from their late-2023 lows. The real estate portfolio returned 1.61% for the quarter, surpassing its benchmark (96 basis points). The real return portfolio also performed well, returning 2.85% and exceeding its benchmark (1.86%). The largest allocation, an MLP investment, gained 6.8% during the quarter and achieved an annualized return of 24.26% over three years. Farmland and inland marine mandates also delivered solid returns.

Private equity markets continued to struggle due to higher interest rates and market uncertainty. Exit volumes remained well below 2021 levels, leading to a significant backlog of companies awaiting realization. The private equity portfolio returned 1.3% for the quarter, lagging its benchmark of 2.8%, largely due to strong public equity markets, which gained 25% in 2024.

Regarding portfolio performance, specialty credit was the strongest contributor, with managers delivering excess returns across mandates. Real return, public equity, and real estate portfolios also outperformed benchmarks, but private equity underperformed. The overweight to public equity was a modest detractor. Conversations with Wilshire focused on improving private equity benchmarking and reporting to enhance transparency.

Looking at market positioning and asset allocation, all portfolios performed well in Wilshire's peer universe, ranking in the top decile or near top quartile over one-, three-, and five-year periods. As of the end of the quarter, all asset classes were within IPS-specified ranges, with most positioning within 1% of target allocations. The overweight to global public equities was reduced, and U.S. and non-U.S. exposures were rebalanced. Fixed income yields remained volatile, with duration positioning staying close to strategic targets.

Regarding market conditions and economic outlook, volatility persisted, with sentiment-driven selloffs and rallies dominating. The S&P rose 15% from its early-April low, marking

one of its biggest rallies, but it remained below its level six months ago. Consumer confidence recorded its largest monthly jump since 2009. The Fed kept rates unchanged, maintaining a cautious stance amid tariff-related uncertainty. Moody's downgraded the U.S. credit rating, citing rising government debt and interest costs. Tariffs continue to challenge growth and inflation, but de-escalation with China has eased recession fears slightly. Market volatility is expected to remain high until policy uncertainty stabilizes.

Looking forward, fixed income continues to offer attractive yields and protection against economic downturns. Portfolio rebalancing remains a priority, and managers may slightly exceed targets in core fixed income. Equity market rotations outside of tech could provide opportunities for active managers. Preliminary performance data for April and May showed portfolios up 75–100 basis points in April and 2.5–3% month-to-date in May.

Mr. Willer provided other updates from the Office of Investments:

- Personnel Updates: A new senior investment analyst has been hired and will start
 on June 23rd. The team is excited for his contributions to ongoing initiatives.
 Meanwhile, recruitment continues for a senior-level private equity position.
 Challenges related to compensation and governance have slowed progress, leading
 to discussions about repositioning the role as a generalist across alternative asset
 classes to align with the collaborative investment office structure.
- Investment Structuring: After extensive efforts from KPPA staff, legal teams, and BNY, investments are now officially papered in the CERS pension's name for the first time. However, the same process for insurance assets remains pending, requiring legislative action and an IRS determination.
- Bay Hills Fund Update: The general partner for Bay Hills funds has been removed, and a liquidating entity is overseeing the transition. Efforts are underway to ensure a smooth management shift, and \$17 million in uninvested cash will soon be

transferred to portfolios. Longer-term, the team is assessing whether investments can be moved in-kind to KPPA's in-house management, reducing fees.

- Portfolio Performance: May's preliminary performance shows portfolios up 2.5–3% month-to-date, following April's gains of 75–100 basis points.
- 7. Mr. Cheatham introduced agenda item *Quarterly Investment Budget Update (Video 01:06:09 to 01:22:22)*. Mr. Willer reviewed the Investment Budget Update and the Pension and Insurance Investment Fees and Expenses for the nine-month period ending March 31, 2025. He noted that realized expenses totaled \$8.9 million, or 71% of the budget. Most expenses were in line, though contractual service outliers included Mercer Insight, which was a timing issue, and a delayed RFP for a new private markets consultant, now expected in fiscal 2026. Legal and auditing services remained difficult to budget due to litigation variability, but total legal expenses were within budget, with a proposed reduction of approximately \$1 million for fiscal 2026.

At the pension level, fiscal year-to-date investment fees and expenses totaled \$23.5 million, a 23% increase over the same period last year, driven by asset growth (+8%) and increased administrative expenses (+\$3 million), real return allocations (+\$5.5 million), real estate adjustments (+\$7.5 million), and specialty credit fees (+\$3.8 million). Public asset class fees appeared off due to timing, but systems continued to benefit from fee reductions in core fixed income management.

Breakdowns of fees by asset class showed private equity fees were slightly higher in CERS (44 basis points) compared to the pension (38 basis points) due to legacy investments. Real estate fee rates also differed slightly due to allocation and manager composition variations. Overall, investment fee rates were consistent with expectations.

8. Mr. Cheatham introduced agenda item *Investment Compliance Review* (Video 01:11:22 to 01:21:29). Ms. Bass provided an update on investment compliance, confirming that all CERS investment policy guidelines were met for the quarter ending March 31, 2025. No

exceptions were noted, and all asset classes remained within their designated ranges. The quarterly proxy report was provided, in compliance with statutory requirements and accessible on the KPPA website.

She also discussed compliance officer independence, emphasizing the reliance on neutral third-party sources and internal oversight. KPPA continues its efforts to move the compliance function outside the Office of Investments to enhance independence.

Mr. Cheatham raised a question regarding monitoring brokerage accounts for investment office staff and trustees. Ms. Bass confirmed that CERS has a securities trading policy covering personal trading accounts, but it hasn't been actively monitored, as noted in a recent internal audit finding. She plans to work with Mr. Owen to revise the policy and introduce clearer reporting requirements.

Mr. Owens clarified that enforcement of the securities trading policy has traditionally been at the KPPA level, not the CERS Board. The policy revision will likely reflect this distinction. Mr. Cheatham suggested exploring third-party monitoring services used by broker-dealers, and Ms. Bass agreed to look at those options.

Regarding ethics disclosures, Ms. Bass confirmed that some KPPA staff must file with the Executive Branch Ethics Commission, similar to trustees, but not all positions require such filings. The group discussed transparency in financial disclosures.

Mr. Barrow noted that the existing policy, as written, could make advisory and brokerage compliance challenging, so broad input is being sought to refine the approach.

9. There being no further business, Mr. Cheatham *adjourned* the meeting.

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CERTIFICATION

I do certify that I was present at this meeting	and I have recorded above the action of the
Committee on the various items considered by	it at this meeting. Further, I certify that all
requirements of KRS 61.805-61.850 were met in	connection with this meeting.

Recording Secretary

I, as Chair of the County Employees Retirement System Investment Committee of the Board of Trustees of the County Employees Retirement System, do certify that the Minutes of the meeting held on May 28, 2025, were approved by the County Employees Retirement System Investment Committee on August 27, 2025.

CERS Investment Committee Chair

I have reviewed the Minutes of the County Employees Retirement System Investment Committee Meeting on May 28, 2025, for form, content, and legality.

Office of Legal Services

County Employees Retirement System

Investment Office Quarterly Update

Quarter Ending: June 30, 2025

County Employees Retirement System

Economic and Market Update

Quarter Ending: June 30, 2025

Market Commentary

U.S. Equity

The U.S. stock market was up 11.1% for the second quarter and 5.7% for the past six months. Sector performance was mostly positive for the quarter, with eight sectors producing a gain. The two best performing sectors were information technology (+23.5%) and communication services (+18.6%). Small-cap underperformed large-cap by 470 basis points while growth stocks generally outperformed value by a large margin.

Historically, the U.S. federal government has boosted spending during economic downturns and rising unemployment. One example is the recession in the 1980s, where unemployment exceeded 10%. The U.S. Congress passed a stimulus bill that largely focused on tax reform, which increased the federal deficit. As the economy recovered, the relative size of the deficit fell back towards 3% of GDP. A more recent and troubling change in this pattern is the increase of deficits under good economic conditions. Even before COVID, the relative deficit was growing as unemployment fell to 3.5%. Since 2022, the ratio has remained above 5% of GDP. With total U.S. debt now at ~120% of GDP, the sobering question is what might these levels reach should the United States enter a meaningful recession?

Non-U.S. Equity

The U.K. experienced what may be a temporary jump in GDP during Q1 as consumers sought to take advantage of a tax break for homebuyers before it expired. Current conditions still seem favorable as a recent study showed that consumer confidence hit a nine-year high in June. The situation in Germany, Europe's largest economy, is looking more dire. Retail sales fell in May for the second straight month while consumer sentiment is down. China's retail sales accelerated in May as government subsidies helped boost spending. Stable economic growth in China remains challenging, however, due to heightened uncertainty around trade policies.

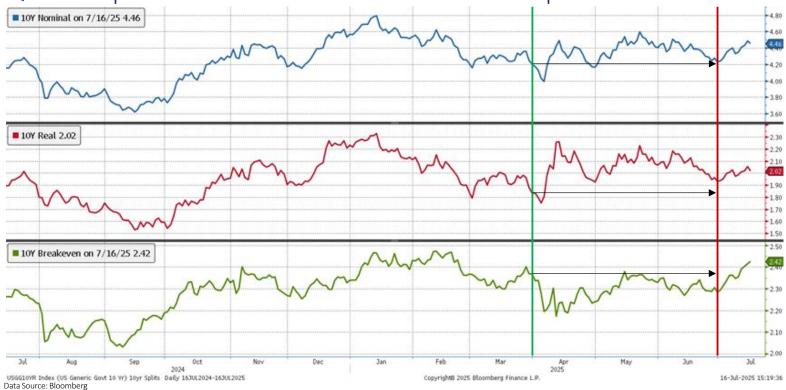
Fixed Income

The U.S. Treasury yield curve was down among intermediate maturities during the quarter but up for longer maturities starting at 10 years. The 10-year Treasury yield ended the quarter at 4.23%, up just 2 basis points. The FOMC met twice during the quarter and left their overnight rate unchanged. Expectations for rate cuts this year equal -0.5%, as signaled following the June meeting. Fed Chair Jerome Powell recently emphasized the need to tame inflation and stay the current course.

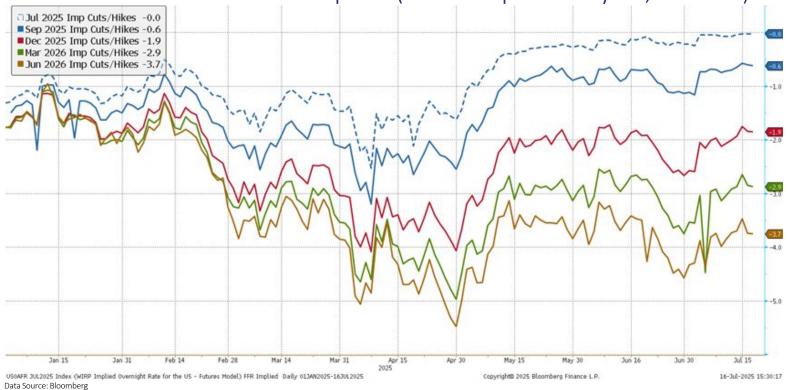
June 2025 Asset Class Assumptions

			Eq	uity			Fixed Income Real Asset: Dev ex- Real Estate					:s		1					
	U.S. Stock	Dev ex-U.S. Stock	Emg Stock	Global ex-U.S. Stock	Global Stock	Private Equity	Cash	Core Bond	LT Core Bond	TIPS	High Yield	Private Credit	U.S. Bond (Hdg)	U.S. RES	Global RES	Private RE	Cmdty	Real Assets	U.S. CPI
Compound Return (%)	4.30	5.30	5.55	5.65	4.85	6.20	3.55	5.05	5.25	4.45	6.30	7.70	3.05	5.65	5.80	6.45	4.80	6.85	2.30
Arithmetic Return (%)	5.65	6.80	8.55	7.30	6.20	9.95	3.55	5.15	5.70	4.60	6.75	8.45	3.15	7.05	7.05	7.35	6.00	7.60	2.30
Risk (%)	17.00	18.00	26.00	19.05	17.00	29.65	0.75	4.75	9.90	6.00	10.00	12.75	4.00	17.50	16.55	13.95	16.00	12.60	1.75
Yield (%)	1.25	2.95	2.40	2.80	1.75	0.00	3.55	5.75	5.80	5.05	9.90	4.90	4.30	3.95	3.95	2.90	3.55	3.75	0.00
Growth Factor Exposure	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	14.00	0.00	-0.95	-2.55	-3.00	4.00	5.10	-1.00	6.00	6.00	3.70	0.00	2.85	0.00
Inflation Factor Exposure	-3.00	-1.00	3.00	0.15	-1.95	-4.25	0.00	-2.60	-6.95	2.50	-1.00	-1.50	-3.00	1.00	1.65	1.00	12.00	5.20	1.00
Correlations	'																		
U.S. Stock	1.00																		
Dev ex-U.S. Stock (USD)	0.81	1.00																	
Emerging Mkt Stock	0.74	0.74	1.00																
Global ex-U.S. Stock	0.84	0.96	0.89	1.00															
Global Stock	0.98	0.90	0.83	0.93	1.00														
Private Equity	0.72	0.63	0.61	0.66	0.73	1.00													
Cash Equivalents	-0.05	-0.09	-0.05	-0.08	-0.06	0.00	1.00												
Core Bond	0.27	0.13	0.00	0.08	0.21	0.30	0.18	1.00											
LT Core Bond	0.30	0.15	0.00	0.10	0.24	0.31	0.11	0.95	1.00										
TIPS	-0.05	0.00	0.15	0.06	-0.01	-0.03	0.20	0.60	0.47	1.00									
High Yield Bond	0.54	0.39	0.49	0.46	0.53	0.31	-0.10	0.24	0.32	0.05	1.00								
Private Credit	0.68	0.55	0.58	0.60	0.68	0.44	0.00	0.23	0.30	0.00	0.76	1.00							
Dev ex-U.S. Bond (Hdg)	0.16	0.25	-0.01	0.16	0.17	0.26	0.10	0.68	0.66	0.39	0.26	0.22	1.00						
U.S. RE Securities	0.57	0.47	0.44	0.49	0.56	0.49	-0.05	0.17	0.22	0.10	0.56	0.62	0.05	1.00					
Global RE Securities	0.62	0.55	0.52	0.58	0.63	0.54	-0.05	0.17	0.21	0.11	0.61	0.67	0.04	0.99	1.00				
Private Real Estate	0.55	0.45	0.45	0.48	0.55	0.50	-0.05	0.18	0.24	0.09	0.58	0.63	0.05	0.79	0.79	1.00			
Commodities	0.25	0.34	0.39	0.38	0.31	0.28	0.00	-0.03	-0.04	0.25	0.29	0.29	-0.10	0.25	0.28	0.25	1.00		
Real Assets	0.62	0.63	0.65	0.68	0.67	0.57	-0.03	0.24	0.25	0.32	0.64	0.69	0.06	0.79	0.83	0.77	0.63	1.00	
Inflation (CPI)	-0.10	-0.15	-0.13	-0.15	-0.12	-0.10	0.10	-0.12	-0.12	0.15	-0.08	0.00	-0.08	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.44	0.21	1.00

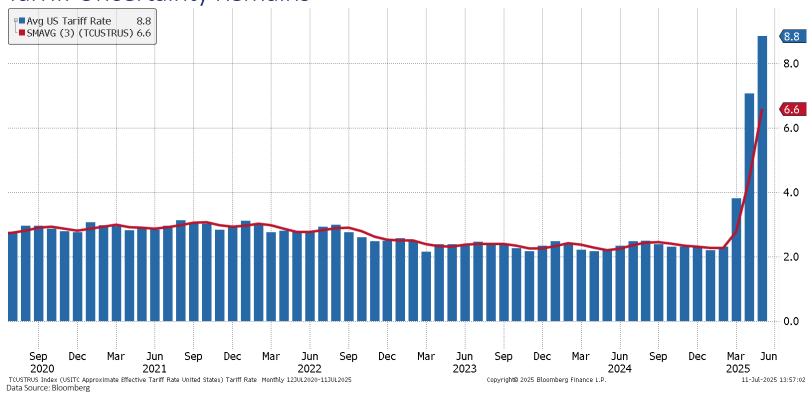
Q2 Rate Splits: Volatile but Flat with Real Rates Up & BEI Down



Fed Funds Rate: Current & Implied (2 cuts expected by YE, red line)

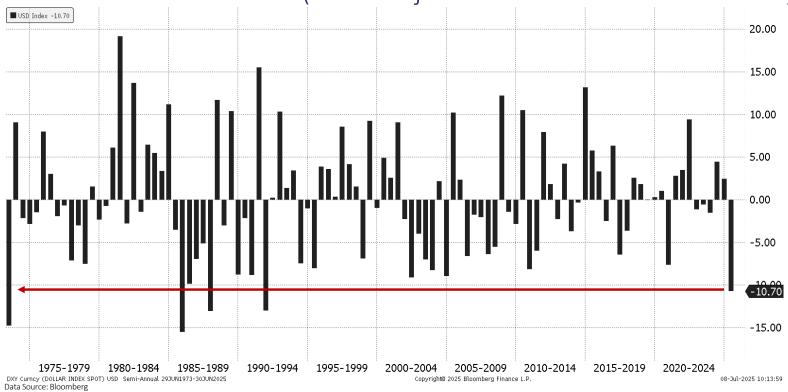






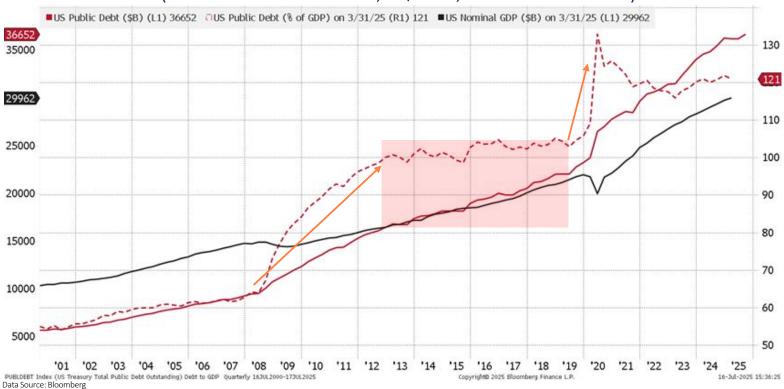
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USD: Worst 1H since 1973 (when major currencies floated vs. the USD)

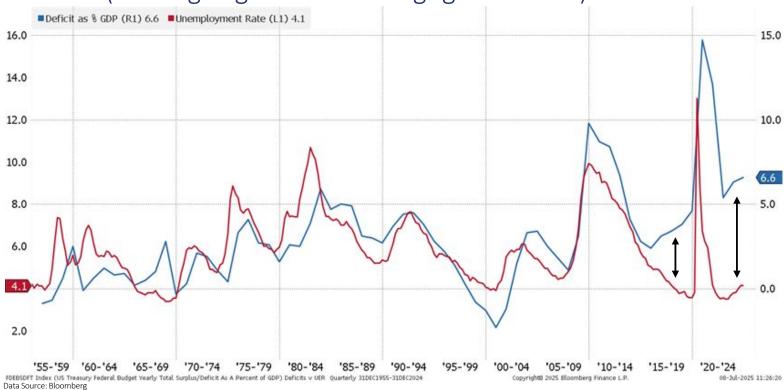


8

Between This (current debt levels, ~\$36T, ~120% of GDP)...



And This (running large deficits during "good times")...



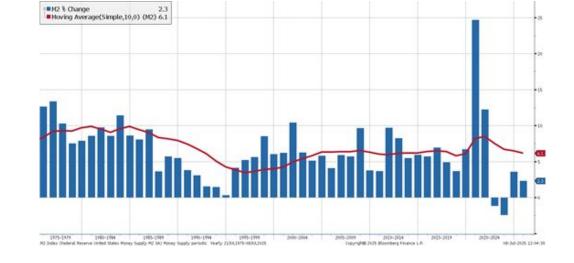
Few Options Left but to Print

Options for dealing with debt:

- You/Me/Corporations
 - Pay it back (can be painful)
 - Default/Restructure (painful)
- Government
 - Pay it back (can be painful)
 - Default/Restructure (painful)
 - Print money (easy, at least in the short-term)

History tells us that the "easy" way out will be the likely path

- Plan : Such a path benefits assets of limited supply (i.e., Gold / Bitcoin / Earth Minerals)
- This is likely to be a decade-plus AA trend



Data Source: Bloomberg

Interest Payment Dynamics: Vulnerability to Rising Rates

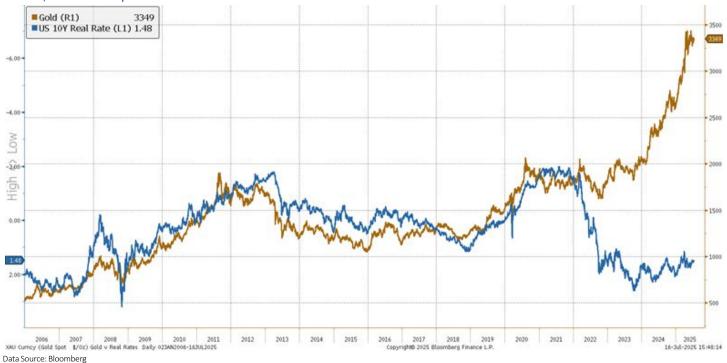


Interest Payment Dynamics: Relatively Large % in ST Debt



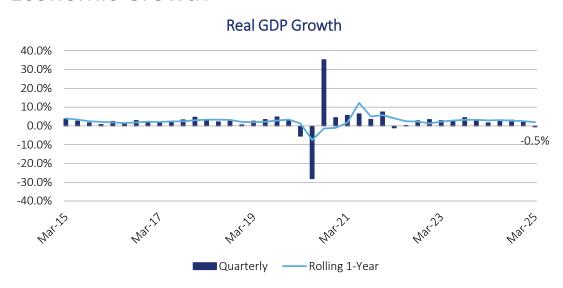
Fiscal Dominance Regime Risk: Asset Behavior/Relationships Change

Gold, for example....

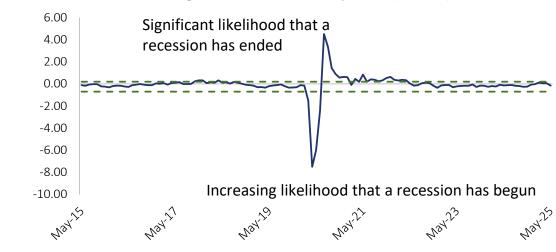


14

Economic Growth



Chicago Fed. National Activity Index (3M MA)



Data Source: Bloomberg

Consumer Activity

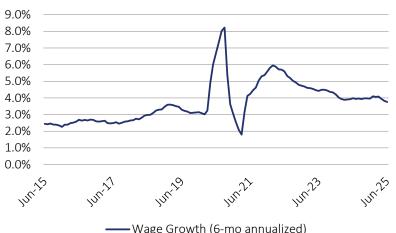
University of Michigan: Consumer Sentiment



Real Personal Consumption Expenditures

50.0% 40.0% 30.0% 20.0% 10.0% 0.0% -10.0% -20.0% -30.0% -40.0% Real PCE (6-mo annualized) Data Source: Bloomberg

Average Hourly Earnings



− Wage Growth (6-mo annualized)

Business Activity

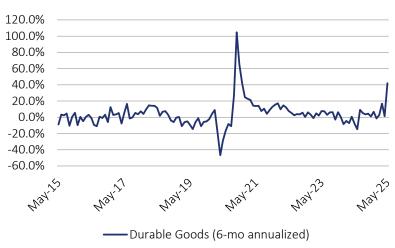




Industrial Production Index

40.0% 30.0% 20.0% 10.0% -10.0% -20.0% -30.0% -40.0% Index Change (6-mo annualized)

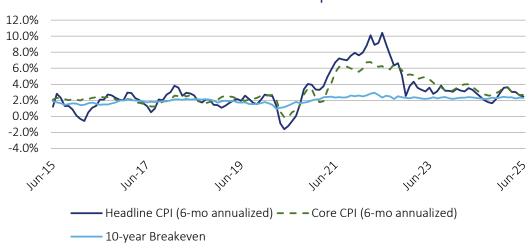
Durable Goods New Orders



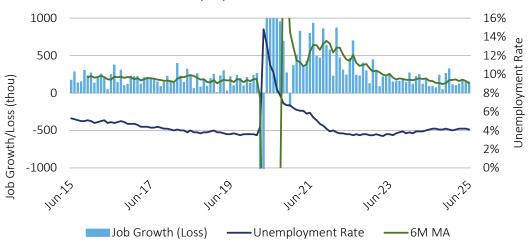
Data Source: Bloomberg

Inflation and Employment

Inflation: Actual & Expected



Employment Gains/Losses

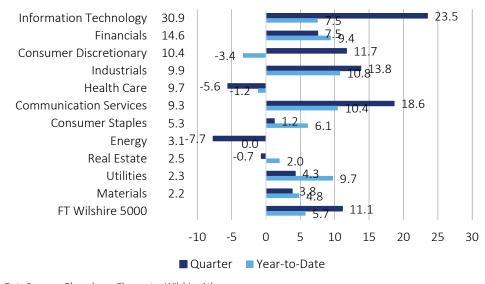


Data Source: Bloomberg

U.S. Equity Market

As of 6/30/2025	Quarter	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
FT Wilshire 5000	11.1	5.7	15.2	19.1	16.2	13.2
FT Wilshire U.S. Large Cap	11.7	6.6	16.0	20.2	16.7	13.8
FT Wilshire U.S. Small Cap	7.0	-0.1	10.1	12.5	12.4	8.9
FT Wilshire U.S. Large Growt	ነ 19.5	7.0	18.1	27.0	18.5	n/a
FT Wilshire U.S. Large Value	4.3	6.6	14.0	13.5	14.6	n/a
FT Wilshire U.S. Small Growt	ł 9.3	-0.3	10.8	13.1	9.2	n/a
FT Wilshire U.S. Small Value	4.7	0.1	9.3	11.9	15.5	n/a
Wilshire REIT Index	-1.2	-0.2	9.1	5.7	8.7	6.3
MSCI USA Min. Vol. Index	0.6	6.5	13.8	12.1	11.0	11.0
FTSE RAFI U.S. 1000 Index	4.5	5.3	13.1	14.9	16.7	11.4

U.S. Sector Weight and Return (%)

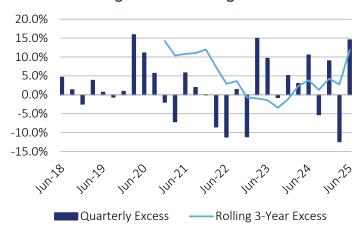


Data Sources: Bloomberg, Clearwater Wilshire Atlas

Large Cap vs. Small Cap



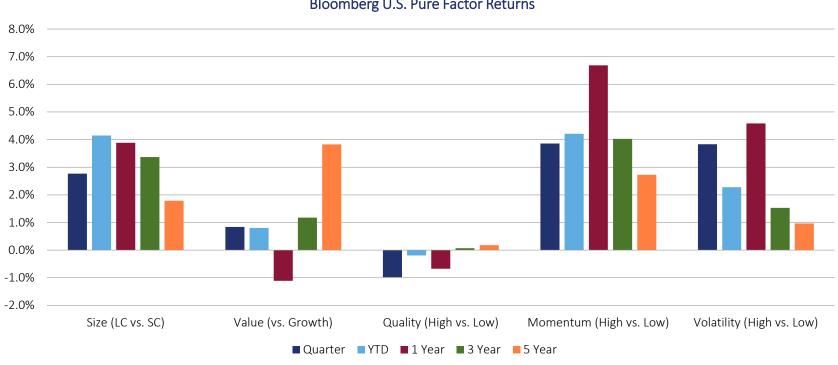
Large Growth vs Large Value



U.S. Factor Returns

Factor returns represent the contribution from large cap, value, etc. stocks within Bloomberg's Portfolio & Risk Analytics module

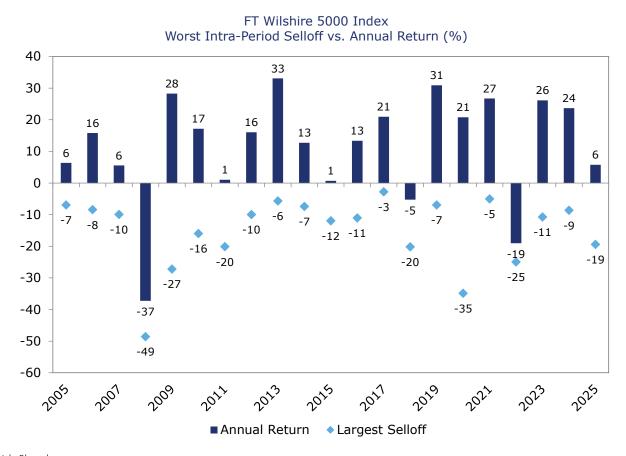
Size contributed positively for the quarter while quality was a detractor



Data Source: Bloomberg

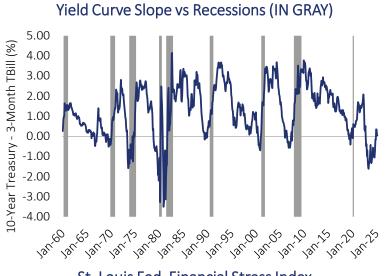
Annual Equity Market Selloffs

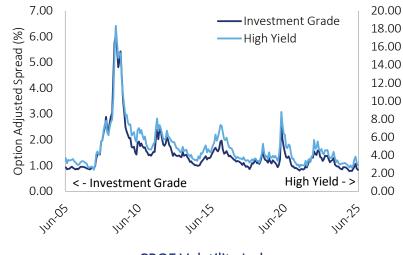
U.S. equity initially reached correction territory in mid-March and then worsened into April; strong recovery in May and June



Data Sources: Wilshire Web, Bloomberg

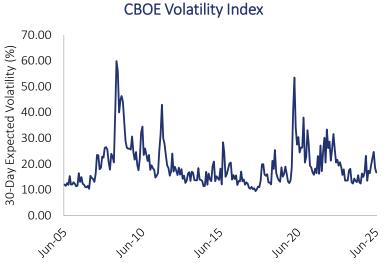
Risk Monitor



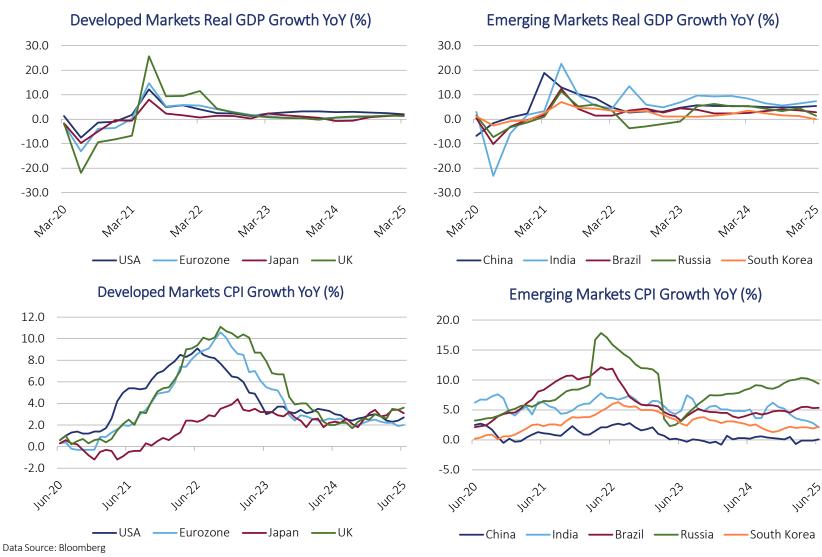


Bloomberg Credit Indexes





Non-U.S. Growth and Inflation



Non-U.S. Equity Market

As of 6/30/2025	Quarter	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
MSCI ACWI ex-US (\$G)	12.3	18.3	18.4	14.6	10.7	6.6
MSCI EAFE (\$G)	12.1	19.9	18.3	16.6	11.7	7.0
MSCI Emerging Markets (\$G)	12.2	15.6	16.0	10.2	7.3	5.2
MSCI Frontier Markets (\$G)	11.0	18.7	22.3	12.5	8.5	2.9
MSCI ACWI ex-US Growth (\$G)	13.8	16.2	14.5	12.8	7.4	6.7
MSCI ACWI ex-US Value (\$G)	11.4	20.2	22.0	16.3	13.9	6.5
MSCI ACWI ex-US Small (\$G)	17.2	18.0	18.9	14.0	11.3	7.0
MSCI All Country World Index	11.7	10.3	16.7	17.9	14.2	10.5
MSCI ACWI Minimum Volatility	3.1	9.6	16.5	10.8	9.0	8.3
MSCI EAFE Minimum Volatility	10.3	21.0	25.5	13.7	8.2	6.1
FTSE RAFI Developed ex-US	11.8	21.9	21.8	17.3	14.8	7.2
MSCI EAFE LC (G)	5.1	8.3	8.6	14.1	12.2	7.6
MSCI Emerging Markets LC (G)	8.1	11.1	13.6	11.0	8.4	6.9

Developed Markets Weight and Return (%)

11.3 11.9 Japan 21.8 United Kingdom 14.6 19.0 9.9 France 11.1 21.3 Germany 10.4 35.1 Switzerland 9.6 21.1 6.9 Australia 12.1 MSCI EAFE 19.9 0 10 20 30 40 Year-to-Date Data Source: Bloomberg

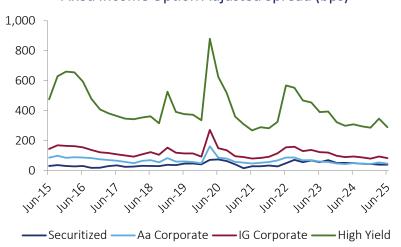
Emerging Markets Weight and Return (%)



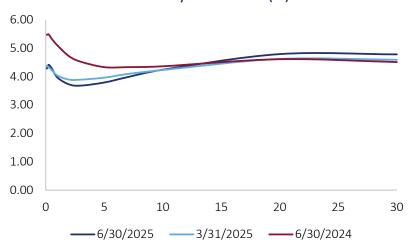
U.S. Fixed Income

As of 6/30/2025	YTW	Dur.	QTR	YTD	1 YR	3 YR	5 YR	10 YR
Bloomberg Aggregate	4.5	6.1	1.2	4.0	6.1	2.5	-0.7	1.8
Bloomberg Treasury	4.0	5.9	0.8	3.8	5.3	1.5	-1.6	1.2
Bloomberg Gov't-Rel.	4.5	5.3	1.7	4.4	6.2	3.2	0.1	2.0
Bloomberg Securitized	4.9	5.8	1.2	4.2	6.6	2.4	-0.5	1.4
Bloomberg Corporate	5.0	6.8	1.8	4.2	6.9	4.3	0.1	2.9
Bloomberg LT Gov't/Credit	5.2	13.7	-0.2	3.4	3.3	-0.3	-4.9	1.8
Bloomberg LT Treasury	4.8	14.7	-1.5	3.1	1.6	-3.7	-8.2	0.1
Bloomberg LT Gov't-Rel.	5.8	11.5	1.4	4.7	4.6	2.2	-2.3	2.3
Bloomberg LT Corporate	5.7	12.7	1.2	3.6	5.2	2.8	-2.3	3.1
Bloomberg U.S. TIPS*	4.0	6.1	0.5	4.7	5.8	2.3	1.6	2.7
Bloomberg High Yield	7.1	2.8	3.5	4.6	10.3	9.9	6.0	5.4
S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan	7.8	0.3	2.3	2.8	7.3	9.7	7.5	5.1
Treasury Bills	4.3	0.3	1.1	2.1	4.8	4.6	2.8	2.0

Fixed Income Option Adjusted Spread (bps)



Treasury Yield Curve (%)



^{*}Yield and Duration statistics are for a proxy index based on similar maturity, the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury 5-10 Year Index. Data Source: Bloomberg

Federal Reserve

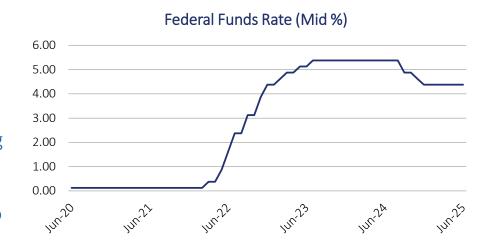
The Federal Open Market Committee left their overnight rate unchanged during Q2

QE4 was larger than the 3 phases of quantitative easing – combined – following the global financial crisis

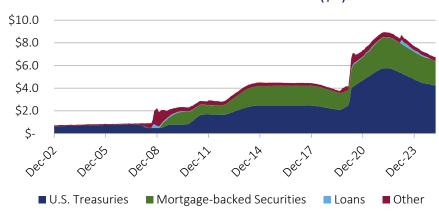
The Fed's balance sheet is roughly equal to its level following the COVID spike

	Announced	Closed	Amount (bil)
QE1	11/25/2008	3/31/2010	\$1,403
QE2	11/3/2010	6/29/2012	\$568
QE3	9/13/2012	10/29/2014	\$1,674
QE4	3/23/2020	3/15/2022	\$4,779

Data Source: Bloomberg



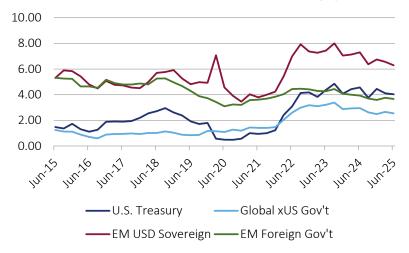
Federal Reserve Balance Sheet (\$T)



Non-U.S. Fixed Income

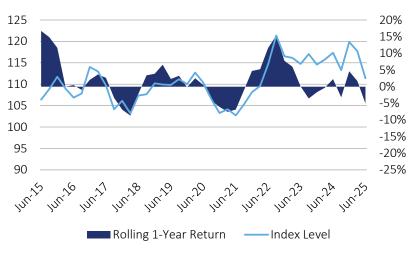
As of 6/30/2025	Quarter	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Developed Markets						
Bloomberg Global Aggregate xUS	7.3	10.0	11.2	2.7	-1.6	0.6
Bloomberg Global Aggregate xUS*	1.9	1.8	6.1	4.3	0.9	2.7
Bloomberg Global Inflation Linked xUS	8.5	11.6	8.1	0.2	-2.8	-0.1
Bloomberg Global Inflation Linked xUS*	1.7	1.0	0.8	-1.4	-2.7	1.8
Emerging Markets (Hard Currency)						
Bloomberg EM USD Aggregate	2.5	4.9	9.4	7.7	1.7	3.4
Emerging Markets (Foreign Currency)						
Bloomberg EM Local Currency Gov't	5.4	7.1	10.3	5.4	2.7	2.7
Bloomberg EM Local Currency Gov't*	2.3	3.2	8.7	7.9	3.3	3.8
Euro vs. Dollar	9.0	13.8	10.0	4.0	1.0	0.6
Yen vs. Dollar	4.1	9.1	11.7	-2.0	-5.6	-1.6
Pound vs. Dollar	6.3	9.7	8.6	4.1	2.1	-1.3

Global Fixed Income Yield to Worst (%)



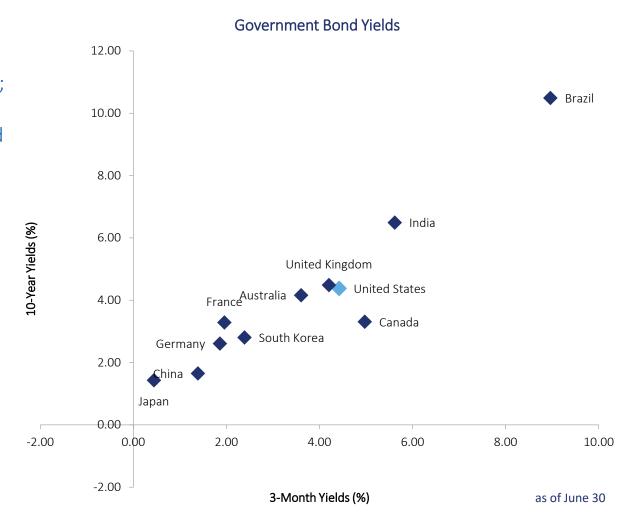
^{*}Returns are reported in terms of local market investors, which removes currency effects. Data Source: Bloomberg

U.S. Dollar Index: Advanced Economies



Global Interest Rates

Short-term rates remain positive across the globe; longer-term rates above 4.0% in the U.S., U.K. and Australia

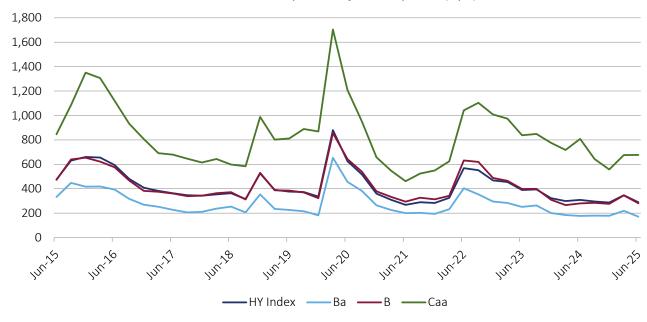


Data Source: Bloomberg

High Yield Bond Market

As of 6/30/2025	Weight	YTW	QTR	YTD	1 YR	3 YR	5 YR	10 YR
Bloomberg High Yield		7.1	3.5	4.6	10.3	9.9	6.0	5.4
S&P LSTA Leveraged Loan		7.8	2.8	3.2	7.8	10.1	6.9	4.9
High Yield Quality Distribution								
Ba U.S. High Yield	51.3%	5.9	3.4	5.0	8.9	8.9	5.0	5.4
B U.S. High Yield	35.7%	7.0	3.6	4.4	9.5	10.0	5.8	5.0
Caa U.S. High Yield	11.6%	10.8	4.0	3.5	16.7	12.6	8.9	5.7
Ca to D U.S. High Yield	1.4%	20.8	0.6	2.2	27.9	24.9	20.5	7.6

Fixed Income Option Adjusted Spread (bps)



Data Source: Bloomberg

Asset Class Performance

Asset Class Returns - Best to Worst

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 YTD
U.S. Equity	REITs	Commodities	U.S. Equity	U.S. Equity	Developed
20.8%	46.2%	16.1%	26.1%	23.8%	19.9%
Emrg Mrkts	Commodities	T-Bills	Developed	REITs	Emrg Mrkts
18.7%	27.1%	1.3%	18.9%	9.1%	15.6%
U.S. TIPS	U.S. Equity	High Yield	REITs	High Yield	U.S. Equity
11.0%	26.7%	-11.2%	16.1%	8.2%	5.7%
Developed	Developed	U.S. TIPS	High Yield	Emrg Mrkts	Commodities
8.3%	11.8%	-11.8%	13.4%	8.1%	5.5%
Core Bond	U.S. TIPS	Core Bond	Emrg Mrkts	Commodities	U.S. TIPS
7.5%	6.0%	-13.0%	10.3%	5.4%	4.7%
High Yield	High Yield	Developed	Core Bond	T-Bills	High Yield
7.1%	5.3%	-14.0%	5.5%	5.3%	4.6%
T-Bills	T-Bills	U.S. Equity	T-Bills	Developed	Core Bond
0.7%	0.0%	-19.0%	5.1%	4.3%	4.0%
Commodities	Core Bond	Emrg Mrkts	U.S. TIPS	U.S. TIPS	T-Bills
-3.1%	-1.5%	-19.7%	3.9%	1.8%	2.1%
REITs	Emrg Mrkts	REITs	Commodities	Core Bond	REITs
-7.9%	-2.2%	-26.8%	-1.3%	1.3%	-0.2%

5-Year
as of 6/25
U.S. Equity
16.2%
Commodities
12.7%
Developed

Annualized

11.7%
REITs
8.7%
Emrg Mrkts
7.3%
High Yield
6.0%
T-Bills

2.8% U.S. TIPS

1.6% Core Bond

Core Bond -0.7%

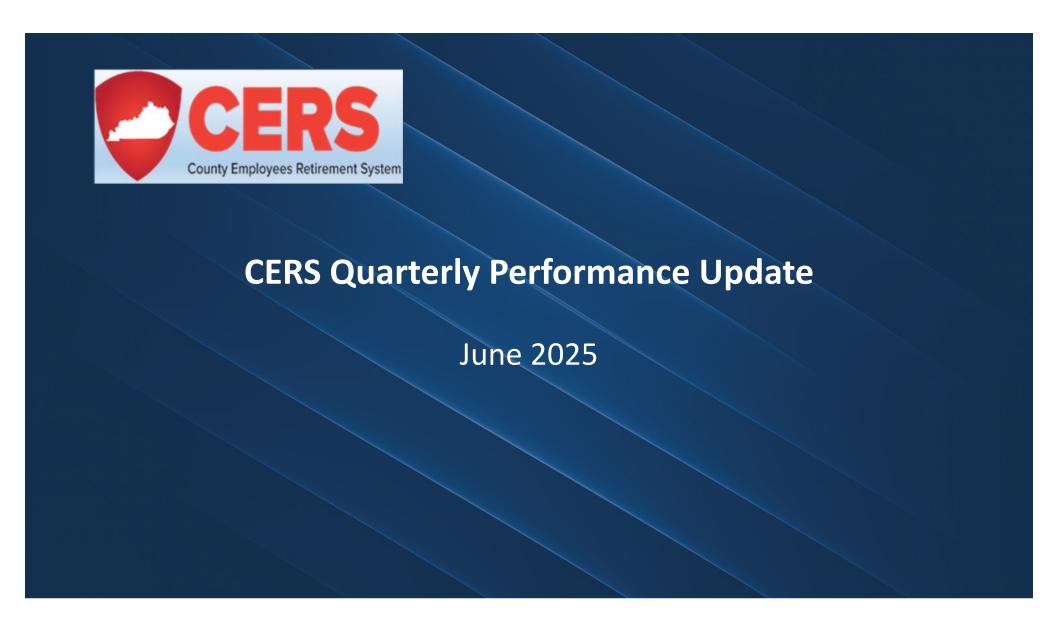
Data Sources: Bloomberg

Note: Developed asset class is developed equity markets ex-U.S., ex-Canada

County Employees Retirement System

Performance and Asset Allocations

Quarter Ending: June 30, 2025



Pension Portfolios Performance

CERS & CERS-HAZ - PENSION FUND PLAN NET RETURNS - 06/30/25												
Plan	Market Value	Month	3 Months	Fiscal YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	20 Years	30 Years	ITD	
CERS	10,549,757,631.98	2.67	6.32	11.64	11.64	11.16	10.20	7.87	6.96	7.85	8.99	
KY Ret. CERS Plan IPS Index		2.14	5.75	11.27	11.27	11.62	10.35	7.74	6.97	7.86	9.04	
CERS- H	3,798,651,079.39	2.68	6.38	11.69	11.69	11.25	10.19	7.87	6.95	7.84	8.98	
KY Ret. CERS Haz Plan IPS Ind	lex	2.14	5.75	11.27	11.27	11.62	10.35	7.74	6.97	7.86	9.04	
KPPA PENSION FUND UNIT - NET RETURNS - 06/30/25 - PROXY PLAN ASSET PERFORMANCE												
Structure		Month	3 Months	Fiscal YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	20 Years	30 Years	ITD	
PUBLIC EQUITY		4.31	12.03	16.14	16.14	16.96	13.12	9.63	8.00	8.86	10.51	
MSCI ACWI		4.53	11.62	15.89	15.89	16.80	13.19	9.53	7.83	8.66	10.37	
PRIVATE EQUITY		1.80	2.49	7.17	7.17	3.07	13.78	11.25	9.99		11.25	
Russell 3000 + 3%(Qtr Lag)		-5.28	-3.68	10.22	10.22	11.25	21.24	14.84	12.77		12.58	
SPECIALTY CREDIT		1.12	2.19	9.87	9.87	9.63	8.98				6.97	
50% BB US HY / 50% Morning	star LSTA Lev'd Ln	1.32	2.92	8.79	8.79	9.84	6.75				5.21	
CORE FIXED INCOME		1.65	1.37	6.27	6.27	4.19	2.02	2.91			2.93	
Bloomberg US Aggregate		1.54	1.21	6.08	6.08	2.55	-0.73	1.76			1.98	
CASH		0.36	1.11	4.81	4.81	4.50	2.75	2.13	2.02	2.73	3.40	
FTSE Treasury Bill-3 Month		0.36	1.09	4.88	4.88	4.75	2.88	2.01	1.68	2.39	3.04	
REAL ESTATE		0.96	2.14	4.63	4.63	-2.84	5.28	7.50	6.76	6.09	6.16	
NCREIF NFI-ODCE Net 1 Qtri	n Arrears Index^	0.85	0.85	1.17	1.17	-5.07	2.01	4.71	5.35	6.95	5.84	
REAL RETURN		1.84	1.72	15.79	15.79	14.25	13.62	7.18			6.22	
US CPI +3%		0.45	1.47	5.35	5.35	6.22	9.93	5.01			4.37	

Insurance Portfolios Performance

	CER	S INS & CERS	HAZ INS - INS	SURANCE FUN	ND - PLAN NE	T RETURNS -	06/30/25					
Plan	Market Value	Month	3 Months	Fiscal YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	20 Years	30 Years	ITD	
CERS INS	3,870,913,547.21	2.59	6.29	11.31	11.31	11.14	10.13	7.87	6.70	7.10	7.58	
KY Ins. CERS Plan IPS Index		2.14	5.75	11.27	11.27	11.62	10.23	7.68	6.78	7.38	7.82	
CERS - H INS	1,834,559,715.63	2.53	6.21	11.18	11.18	11.00	10.18	7.92	6.72	7.12	7.60	
KY Ins. CERS Haz Plan IPS Index		2.14	5.75	11.27	11.27	11.62	10.23	7.68	6.78	7.38	7.82	
KPPA INSURANCE FUND UNIT - NET RETURNS - 06/30/25 - PROXY PLAN ASSET PERFORMANCE												
Structure		Month	3 Months	Fiscal YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	20 Years	30 Years	ITD	
PUBLIC EQUITY		4.31	12.04	16.03	16.03	16.84	13.08	9.65	7.85		9.03	
MSCI ACWI		4.53	11.62	15.89	15.89	16.80	13.17	9.52	7.69		8.86	
PRIVATE EQUITY		0.22	0.93	1.89	1.89	3.47	14.15	11.56	10.35		10.36	
Russell 3000 + 3%(Qtr Lag)		-5.28	-3.68	10.22	10.22	11.25	21.24	14.84	12.48		12.17	
SPECIALTY CREDIT		1.12	2.23	10.01	10.01	9.82	9.08				6.91	
50% BB US HY / 50% Morningstar	LSTA Lev'd Ln	1.32	2.92	8.79	8.79	9.84	6.75				5.21	
CORE FIXED INCOME		1.65	1.32	6.17	6.17	4.06	1.89	2.80			2.67	
Bloomberg US Aggregate		1.54	1.21	6.08	6.08	2.55	-0.73	1.76			1.98	
CASH		0.36	1.11	4.80	4.80	4.50	2.74	1.99	1.86		2.61	
FTSE Treasury Bill-3 Month		0.36	1.09	4.88	4.88	4.75	2.88	2.01	1.68		2.53	
REAL ESTATE		0.95	2.08	4.57	4.57	-2.98	5.11	7.56			7.97	
NCREIF NFI-ODCE Net 1 Qtr in Arr	rears Index^	0.85	0.85	1.17	1.17	-5.07	2.01	4.71			4.64	
REAL RETURN		1.57	1.28	14.61	14.61	12.56	12.30	6.73			5.80	
US CPI +3%		0.45	1.47	5.35	5.35	6.22	9.45	5.05			4.41	

Internal Portfolio Performance

>BNY	Month	Monthly Investmetn Manger Perfomrance (N									
			As of I	Date: 06/3	0/25						
											ITD Inception
Structure	Market Value	% of Total	Month	3 Months	Fiscal YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	20 Years	Date
PUBLIC EQUITY											
Russell 500 INDEX	3,424,987,621.68	16.09	5.10	11.45	15.77	15.77	19.92	16.75	13.83	10.98	9.42 2001-07-01
KY Ret. S&P/Russell Blend			5.10	11.17	15.40	15.40	19.79	16.69	13.67	10.88	9.33
Internal US Mid Cap	246,811,931.54	1.16	3.67	6.78	7.78	7.78	13.69	13.91	9.77		9.97 2014-08-01
S&P MidCap 400 Index			3.58	6.71	7.53	7.53	12.83	13.44	9.25		9.50
Scientific Beta	266,426.17	0.00	1.11	3.53	12.44	12.44	13.04	12.54			10.75 2016-07-01
S&P 500 Index			5.09	10.94	15.16	15.16	19.71	16.64			14.77
PRIVATE EQUITY											
INTERNAL PRIVATE EQ	93,549,649.85	0.44	3.46	7.39	12.27	12.27					14.79 2023-12-01
CORE FI											
INTERNAL CORE FI	995,476,329.76	4.68	1.45	1.24	6.14	6.14					5.30 2023-09-01
Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index			1.54	1.21	6.08	6.08					5.15
REAL ESTATE											
INTERNAL REAL ESTATE	49,203,411.79	0.23	0.60	1.22	12.30	12.30					6.64 2023-12-01
NCREIF NFI-ODCE Net 1 Qtr in Arrears Index^			0.85	0.85	1.17	1.17					-5.35
REAL RETURN											
INTERNAL REAL RETURN	225,246,490.73	1.06	3.04	7.64	21.69	21.69					16.65 2023-12-01
KRS CPI + 300 bpts			0.45	1.47	5.35	5.35					5.81
INTERNAL TIPS	147,222.95	0.00	0.36	1.12	4.80	4.80	4.74	2.86	2.54	3.38	4.26 2002-05-01
KR2 Internal US TIPS Blend			0.79	1.04	6.87	6.87	3.41	2.91	2.96	3.53	4.38
CASH ACCOUNT	642,976,110.45	3.02	0.36	1.11	4.81	4.81	4.50	2.75	2.13	2.02	3.40 1988-01-01
FTSE Treasury Bill-3 Month			0.36	1.09	4.88	4.88	4.75	2.88	2.01	1.68	3.04

Asset Class Gross Performance - Pension



Kentucky Retirement Systems Pension Board Asset Class Performance

As of Date: 6/30/2025

Reporting Currency: BASE

Structure	Account/Security Id	Market Value	Month	3 Months	Fiscal YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
CERS	KR2F00030002	10,553,058,626.34	2.73	6.44	12.27	12.27	11.77	11.03	8.60
PUBLIC EQUITIES		5,205,740,767.67	4.26	11.78	16.00	16.00	16.93	13.20	9.67
CORE FIXED INCOME		1,321,157,969.08	1.64	1.33	6.14	6.14	4.14	2.04	
SPECIALTY CREDIT		2,068,422,532.85	1.17	2.22	11.34	11.34	11.18	10.52	7.38
REAL ESTATE		541,513,068.21	1.10	2.42	5.07	5.07	-2.64	5.50	7.34
LIQUIDITY		322,262,820.17	0.36	1.11	4.81	4.81	4.35	2.66	2.09
REAL RETURN		490,637,664.53	1.66	0.19	15.41	15.41	15.04	14.43	7.59
PRIVATE EQUITY		598,551,100.18	1.42	2.07	6.49	6.49	4.07	16.36	12.65
CERS- H	KR2F00040002	3,799,863,768.43	2.74	6.50	12.30	12.30	11.85	11.00	8.58
PUBLIC EQUITIES		1,866,990,940.44	4.25	11.82	16.05	16.05	16.96	13.23	9.68
CORE FIXED INCOME		482,239,103.06	1.64	1.36	6.17	6.17	4.15	2.04	
SPECIALTY CREDIT		738,948,837.20	1.20	2.33	11.23	11.23	11.13	10.38	7.31
REAL ESTATE		171,041,596.56	1.10	2.43	5.07	5.07	-2.63	5.52	7.34
LIQUIDITY		147,553,600.20	0.36	1.11	4.81	4.81	4.42	2.71	2.11
REAL RETURN		174,811,960.71	1.64	0.25	15.74	15.74	15.47	14.70	7.74
PRIVATE EQUITY		215,309,029.27	1.54	2.52	7.06	7.06	4.46	16.46	12.71

Asset Class Gross Performance - Insurance



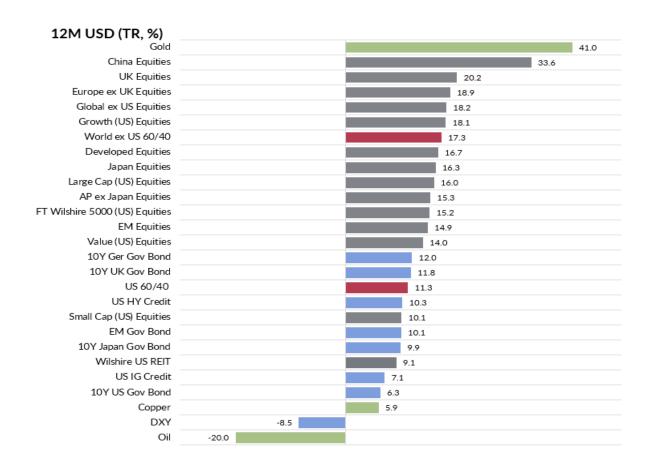
Kentucky Retirement Systems Insurance Board Asset Class Performance

As of Date: 6/30/2025

Reporting Currency: BASE

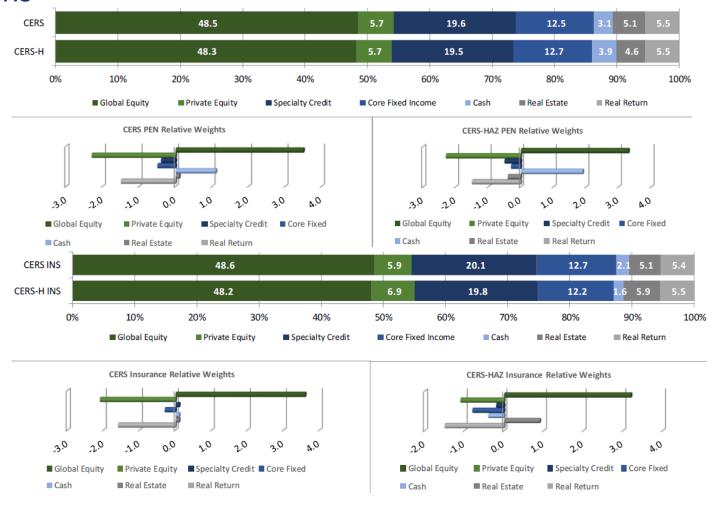
Structure	Account/Security Id	Market Value	Month	3 Months	Fiscal YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
CERS INS	KR3F00030002	3,872,244,178.03	2.65	6.42	11.92	11.92	11.75	10.99	8.66
PUBLIC EQUITIES		1,922,935,725.84	4.23	11.74	15.92	15.92	16.86	13.20	9.70
CORE FIXED INCOME		491,722,198.73	1.64	1.32	6.12	6.12	4.04	1.92	
SPECIALTY CREDIT		779,455,699.55	1.20	2.33	11.45	11.45	11.29	10.46	7.30
REAL ESTATE		196,755,853.57	1.16	2.42	5.18	5.18	-2.44	5.37	7.30
LIQUIDITY		82,475,737.58	0.36	1.11	4.80	4.80	4.84	2.95	2.09
REAL RETURN		170,676,594.79	1.51	0.53	14.68	14.68	13.97	13.47	7.22
PRIVATE EQUITY		227,009,022.02	-0.04	0.74	2.14	2.14	4.02	16.25	12.99
CERS - H INS	KR3F00040002	1,835,146,313.11	2.60	6.35	11.83	11.83	11.65	11.11	8.75
PUBLIC EQUITIES		903,613,457.06	4.20	11.77	15.92	15.92	16.84	13.17	9.71
CORE FIXED INCOME		223,799,633.26	1.64	1.30	6.05	6.05	4.05	1.93	
SPECIALTY CREDIT		363,159,863.59	1.11	2.12	11.71	11.71	11.48	10.83	7.48
REAL ESTATE		107,976,179.23	1.16	2.43	5.18	5.18	-2.43	5.37	7.30
LIQUIDITY		29,169,996.04	0.36	1.11	4.80	4.80	4.77	2.90	2.07
REAL RETURN		80,865,305.00	1.56	0.42	14.16	14.16	13.46	13.14	7.13
PRIVATE EQUITY		126,030,970.52	-0.08	0.75	1.88	1.88	3.88	16.28	12.88

Asset Class Performance



© 2025 Wilshire Indexes

Allocations

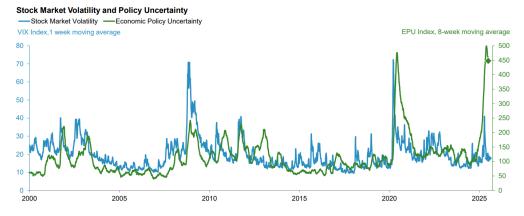


- The CERS Pension Composite produced a return of 6.33% for the quarter outperforming the blended benchmark by 58 basis points.
- The CERS Insurance Composite produced a return of 6.27% for the quarter outperforming the benchmark return of 5.75%.

CERS Pension 6.32%
CERSH Pension 6.38%
CERS Insurance 6.29%
CERSH Insurance 6.21%

Benchmark 5.75%

- Across portfolios, the largest contributors to outperformance during the quarter were the relative outperformance in the Public Equity and Private Equity portfolios.
- The NonUS Public Equity portfolio performed especially well with seven of the eight managers outperforming their individual benchmarks and the overall portfolio outperforming its index by 133 bps.
- The portfolios also benefited from an overweight to NonUS Public Equity relative to US Public Equity as these markets outperformed their US counterparts by over 2% during the quarter.
- The largest driver of underperformance was the relative performance of the Specialty Credit portfolio which underperformed its benchmark by 73bps during the quarter, driven by its larger floating rate exposure.



Public Pension Asset Volatility in 2025

Daily change in equity value, Top 25 pension funds | Jan 1 - Jun 30



Source: State of Pensions 2025, Equable Institute's Annual Report 6th Edition

- For the Fiscal Year, the CERS Pension Composite produced a return of 11.65% outpacing the blended benchmark's return of 11.27%.
- The CERS Insurance Composite produced a return of 11.27% for the same period, matching the performance of the benchmark.

CERS Pension 11.64%
CERSH Pension 11.69%
CERS Insurance 11.31%
CERSH Insurance 11.18%

Benchmark 11.27%

- During the Fiscal Year, the Specialty Credit, Real Return and Real Estate portfolios all outperformed their benchmarks and were the main drivers of outperformance:
 - Real Return 1044bps of outperformance
 - Real Estate 346bps of outperformance
 - Specialty Credit 108bps of outperformance
- The overweight to NonUS Public Equity relative to US Public Equity also benefitted portfolios during the year as these markets outperformed their US counterparts by over 2.5%.
- The main detractor to performance during the Fiscal Year was the 305bps of underperformance in the Private Equity portfolio relative to its public market plus 300bps benchmark.

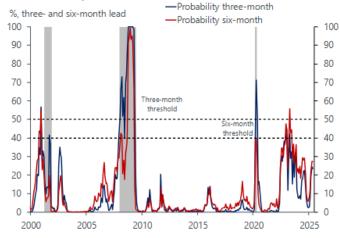
US: Oxford Economics' US Business Cycle Indicator Index, -1 to +1 1.00 0.75 -0.50 -0.25 -0.50 -0.75 -1.00

Note: Latest month is estimated due to lagging datapoints and is subject to revisions Source: Oxford Economics/Haver Analytics

2025

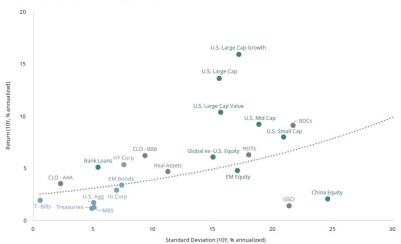
US: Probability of a US recession

2000



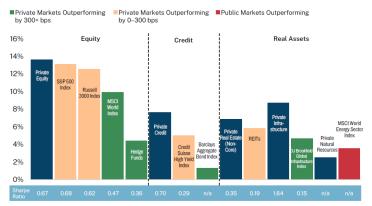
- Volatility remained the theme for markets in the 2nd quarter of 2025. After falling into correction territory in April, US Public Equities regained their momentum to close the quarter at all time highs with NonUS Public Equities, credit spreads and Treasuries able to join the rally as officials indicated progress towards multiple trade deals, armed conflict in the Middle East subsided, Congress continued working towards passing a reconciliation bill and the Fed signaled the need for continued patience.
- The nature of the US tariff rollout and ongoing global geopolitical realignment means market turbulence is likely to continue. Only with an easing of tensions and greater visibility into what a new global trade regime might look like and how it will impact the corporate sector is volatility likely to ease.
- More benign inflation data and softer but still positive growth could prompt the Federal Reserve to resume rate cuts, joining other central banks that have maintained easing polices. While tepid, economic growth remains positive globally, loosening of financial markets, greater fiscal stimulus from the reconciliation bill, and tariff deescalation could see growth begin to accelerate toward the end of the year and into 2026.

TRANSPARENT MARKETS RISK/RETURN



10-Year Asset Class Performance

Annualized Time-Weighted Return as of 12/31/2024

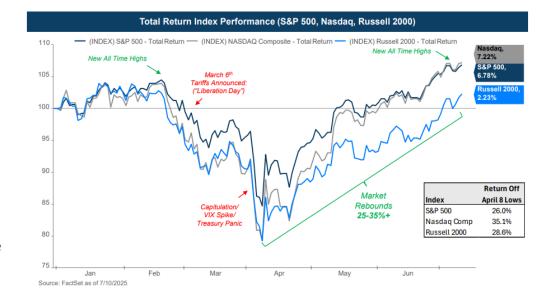


Source: Hamilton Lane Data via Cobait. Bloomberg, Indices used: Hamilton Lane All Private Equility with volatility de-smoothed; SSP 500 Index; Russell 3000 Index; MSCI World Index; Hamilton Lane Private Credit with volatility de-smoothed; Credit Suisse High Yield Index; Barrajos Aggregate Bond Index Hamilton Lane Private Real Estate with volatility de-smoothed; Hamilton Lane Private Indiastructure with volatility de-smoothed; Hamilton Lane Private Indiastructure with volatility de-smoothed; Hamilton Lane Private Natural Resources with volatility de-smoothed; FTSE/NAREIT Equity REIT Index; Du Brookfield Global Infrastructure Index; MSCI World Energy Sector Index. Geometric mean returns in USD. Assumers in Kir Bera 18d of 248, representant vibra derivate visid of the Treve art reseaux over the last ten versar. (2025)

Public Equities

US Markets

- After a 15% drawdown to start the quarter, markets experienced a strong reversal let by AI optimism, tariff relief, and earnings strength.
 - Despite policy and geopolitical driven volatility, US markets displayed underlying durability of earnings
 - Easy financial conditions point to sustained business investment and consumer demand
 - Labor market remains firm and inflation trending lower
 - GDP moderating, but fear of recession seems off the table
- Market leadership while still narrow, began to broaden towards the end of the quarter.
 - Large cap growth led thanks to AI mega caps
 - Small caps rebound in the second half of the quarter on improved macros and market rotation
 - Winners were in the IT, communication services, and financials
 - Laggards were health care, energy, and staples
 - Momentum was particularly strong with a rotation towards value as the quarter ended



Public Equities

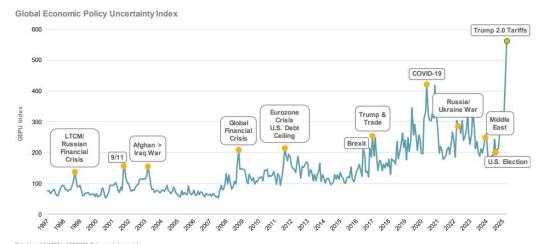
International Markets

- Markets were resilient during the second quarter.
 - Tariffs remained a strong source of uncertainty
 - After a sharp drawdown, markets rebounded with the announcement of a pause and lower baseline figures
 - Markets had to digest the increasing divergence between sentiment and hard numbers like employment, service sector activity, and earnings that point to a more optimistic picture
 - Market rewarding valuation and quality factors
 - Companies continued to post solid earnings, with many positive earnings surprises
 - The USD weakened notably during the quarter, which can impact profit margins, but also translates into a source of investment returns for USD based investors



Public Equities

- 2Q25: KPPA Global Equity 12.03% vs MSCI ACWI IMI 11.62%
 - NonUS Equity tilt contributed to relative outperformance as these markets outpaced the US by over 2.2%
 - Stock selection strength, particularly in the international markets
- 2Q25: KPPA US Equity 10.81% vs Russell 3000 10.99%
 - Value tilt and market cap positioning detracted from relative outperformance
 - Stock selection was split
 - Transition from internal factor based to new US LC Core mandates was completed during the last week of the quarter
- 2Q25: KPPA NonUS Equity 14.04% vs MSCI ACWI Ex-US IMI 12.71%
 - Individual mandates performed well except for one driven primarily by stock selection
 - Quantitative mandates factor models performed well



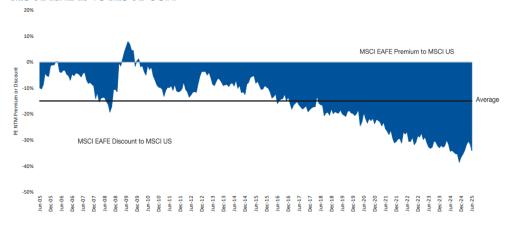
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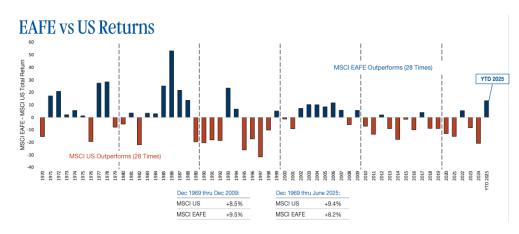
Each national EPU indice reflects the relative frequency of ownountry newspaper articles that contain a trio of terms pertaining to the economy (E), policy (P) and uncertainty (U). The GEPU Index is a GDP-weighted average of national EPU indices for 21 countries: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, France, Germany, Greece, India, Ireland, Italy Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, Russia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and the United States. South Korea, Epain, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Public Equities

- 12months: KPPA Global Equity 16.14% vs MSCI ACWI IMI 15.89%
 - Regional positioning contributed to relative outperformance (tilt NonUS benefited, outperforming US markets by 2.5%)
 - Individual strategy performance while mixed, skewed positively, and particularly strong in the NonUS segment of the portfolio
- 12months: KPPA US Equity 15.09% vs Russell 3000 15.30%
 - Individual strategy relative performance was mixed; however, it skewed positive in aggregate
 - Notable standouts (ACV: 20.06%vs13.30%; Micro cap absolute performance of 18.54%)
 - Allocation positioning offset stock selection strength (value and smaller tilts)
 - R3000V 13.30% vs R3000G 16.89%
 - R500/SP500 Blend 15.40% vs Russell Midcap 7.53% vs Russell 2000 7.68%
- 12months: KPPA NonUS Equity 17.95% vs MSCI ACWI Ex-US IMI 17.83%
 - Individual strategy performance was mixed; split 60/40
 - Stock selection drove relative performance, right tails were significantly larger than left
 - Notable standouts (deep value: 24.34%vs17.72%; small cap: 28.30%vs18.34%)

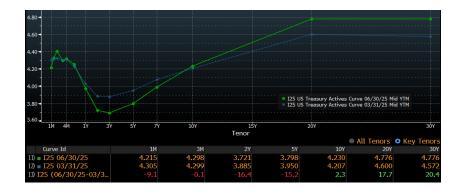
MSCI EAFE vs MSCI USA

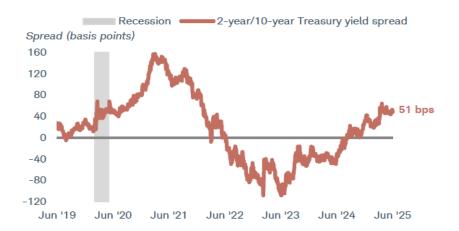




Core Fixed Income

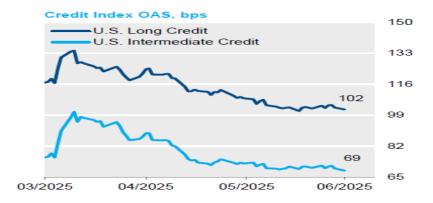
- The Federal Reserve held its benchmark interest rate steady during both policy meetings over the quarter, maintaining the level set in December 2024.
- In its Summary of Economic Projections, the Fed reaffirmed its expectation of two rate cuts in 2025.
- The 2YR and 5YR US Treasury yields fell 16 basis points and 15 basis points to close at 3.72% and 3.80%, respectively. The 10YR yield was 2 basis points higher to close at 4.23%. The 20YR and 30YR yields were higher 18 basis points and 20 basis points and both finished the quarter at 4.78%.
- The yield curve remained upward sloping throughout the quarter, with the 2-10YR spread widening modestly. The spread fluctuated within a range of 20 basis points, ending the quarter at 51 basis points, a notable increase from early 2025 but still below the historical average of 85 basis points.
- This steepening reflects shifting market sentiment amid growing expectations of multiple Fed rate cuts by year-end, driven by signs of slowing economic growth and moderating inflation during the quarter.





Core Fixed Income

- The Core Fixed Income Portfolio produced a return of 1.37% for the quarter and 6.27% for the Fiscal Year, outperforming the benchmark by 16 and 19 basis points, respectively.
- For the quarter, Corporate bonds were the top performing sector, generating 104 basis points of excess returns when compared to similar-duration Treasuries. CMBS was the next best performing sector producing 39 basis points in excess returns. ABS rounded out the top three sectors gaining 27 basis points for the quarter.
- Credit spreads recovered from early quarter widening to finish sharply tighter, particularly at the long end where they benefited from a supportive technical backdrop. With the yield on the Long Credit Index averaging 5.94% over the quarter, demand remained robust while issuers continued to favor shorter tenors.
- Despite low spreads, investment grade corporate bonds still appear attractive. Average yields are near the high end of their 15-year range, as the average yield-to-worst of Bloomberg Corporate Bond Index was nearly 5% at the end of June.

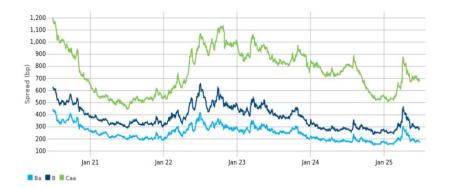


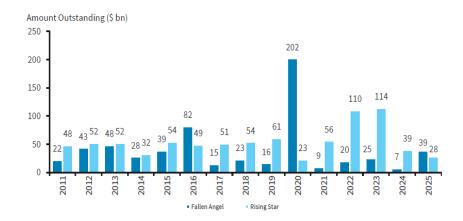
Investment-grade corporate bond yields still appear attractive, but spreads remain low



Specialty Credit Fixed Income

- The Specialty Credit portfolio produced a return of 2.19% for the quarter and 9.87% for the Fiscal Year, underperforming the custom benchmark for the quarter by 73 basis points but outperforming for the Fiscal Year by 108 basis points.
- At the five-year time period, the portfolio has generated 8.98% returns outperforming the benchmark by 223 basis points.
- High yield bond spreads tightened 57 basis points during the quarter to an option-adjusted spread of 290. After widening to 453 basis points in April post Liberation Day tariff sell-off, spreads quickly rebounded and ultimately finished the quarter at the tightest level since late February.
- As risk appetite improved, the lower quality segments of the market led the rally with Ba, B and Caa rated bonds posting returns of 344 basis points, 362 basis points and 401 basis points, respectively.
- The quarter saw seven rising stars totaling \$19 billion of par value with Royal Caribbean accounting for over half of the total. This compares to four fallen angels which totaled \$21 billion with the majority represented by the downgrade of Warner Brothers, the largest since Occidental Petroleum in March 2020.

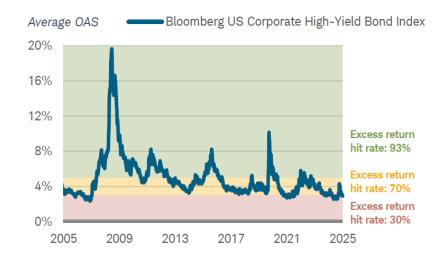




Specialty Credit Fixed Income

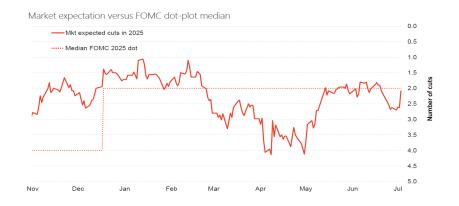
- Earnings reports from high yield issuers maintained the recent trend of generally meeting expectations with modest revenue and EBITDA growth and stable balance sheet metrics. However, more than 40% of reporting companies warned about negative tariff impacts.
- The high yield bond default and distressed exchange activity remained moderate for the quarter. The LTM par-weighted default rate including distressed exchanges increased to 1.41%.
- When yields rose in 2022, refinancing supply slowed as issuers balked at the increased cost of capital compared to coupons on their existing debt. Now, however, the gap between current interest expense (index coupon) and cost of new debt (index yield) has shrunk as average coupon has risen and average yield has fallen. Issuers are now facing less "sticker shock" at the cost of refinancing.
- High yield corporate bond spreads are low, with the Corporate High-Yield Index offering an average spread of just 2.90% at the end of June.
- Historically, high-yield bonds have outperformed Treasuries just 30% of the time when spreads were below 3%.

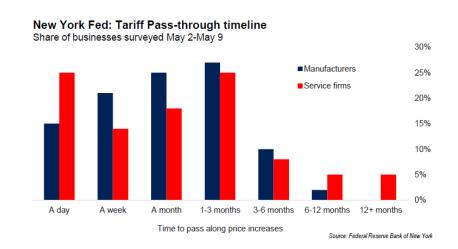




Liquidity

- The FOMC left policy unchanged during the quarter. The Chairman expressed patience in terms of the Committee's current monetary policy rate citing concerns of upside risks to inflation due to proposed tariff policies.
- However, a couple of members have argued the downside risks to employment outweighed concerns about inflation, advocating for rate cuts in July.
- Cash produced a return of 1.11% for the 3-month period ending June 30, slightly outperforming the 3-Month Treasury Bill benchmark which returned 1.09%.
- For the Fiscal Year, cash returned 4.81%, slightly underperforming the benchmark by 7 basis points.
- The Fed's reluctance to cut rates is less about what the inflation data says and more about what could be brewing in the future. Tariff pass-through to consumer prices will occur with a lag.
- With many tariff rates paused or lowered since initial announcements, some businesses may have delayed raising prices until they have clarity on the longer-term policy landscape.





Private Capital (as of 3/31/25 - 1 quarter lag)

- Private markets were broadly positive in calendar 1Q 2025 and started to close the recent performance gap versus public equity markets. US equity markets were actually negative for the quarter, with the S&P 500 down slightly (-0.2%) and the Russell 3000 falling nearly 5% (-4.7%).
- Even though it is senior in the capital structure, private credit's ~7% returns have significantly outpaced those from private equity over the trailing 1 and 3 years.
- Real assets like infrastructure and natural resources have also produced significantly higher returns than private equity over the past 3 years.
- Given its ample liquidity position, KPPA maintains a long-term focus in private markets and prefers that its managers continue to manage their investments if an attractive exit is not attainable in the current market environment.
- The Investment Team continues to find and evaluate opportunities arising from higher interest rates and lower liquidity pressuring current holders of attractive assets. Real estate and private equity appear to be facing higher stress, although transaction volumes remain below consensus expectations from the beginning of the year.

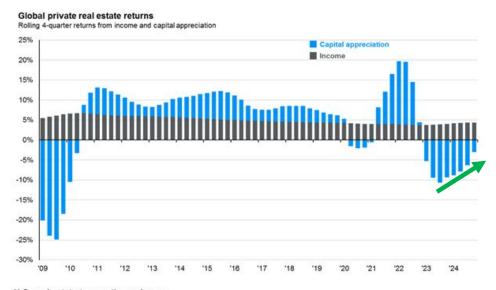
MSCI Private Capital Benchmarks – US

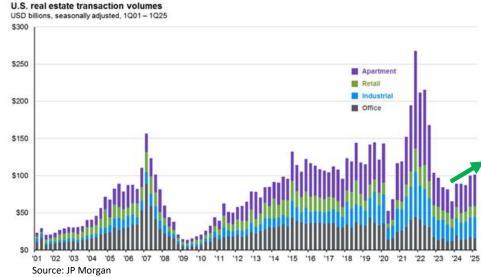
		Poole	d Trailing Period Returns	
	1Q 2025	1-Yr	3-Yr	5-Yr
Private Capital	1.0%	5.4%	2.5%	15.2%
Private Equity	1.3%	6.0%	1.9%	17.5%
 Venture Capital 	2.3%	6.7%	(5.5%)	16.9%
Expansion Capital	1.9%	10.6%	3.0%	12.2%
Buyout	0.7%	5.3%	5.5%	17.8%
Private Credit	1.1%	6.7%	7.2%	11.1%
Senior	1.8%	7.7%	8.5%	9.6%
Mezzanine	1.3%	7.4%	7.4%	10.5%
Distressed	0.4%	6.3%	6.7%	13.0%
Private Real Assets	0.7%	2.3%	1.4%	9.6%
Real Estate	0.2%	(2.1%)	(4.2%)	4.9%
- Natural Resources	1.2%	2.8%	7.4%	18.5%
Infrastructure	1.7%	11.2%	8.6%	11.3%

Source: MSCI Private Capital Benchmarks Report (data through calendar 1Q 2025)

Real Estate (as of 3/31/25 - 1 quarter lag)

- Real Estate markets and sentiment have continued to rebound, with the Open-End Diversified Core Equity (NFI-ODCE) index posting a third consecutive positive quarter after two years of declines.
- The Real Estate portfolio's value grew 2.1% during the quarter, outpacing the benchmark's 0.9% return. For the fiscal year 2024-25, the portfolio was up 4.6% vs the benchmark's 1.2% return.
- The portfolio's three open-end Core strategies (~2/3 total exposure) all produced positive returns during the first quarter and now have positive trailing 1-year returns for the first time since 2022. Although some valuation markdowns persist, they have been more than offset by the funds' 3.5%+ annualized income returns.
- These same three funds raised an additional ~\$150 million in 1Q 2025 to go with the \$1.1 billion they collectively received in 4Q 2024. While they only closed 1 acquisition among them in 1Q '25, they have subsequently acquired 8 properties and sold 8 others during 2Q '25.
- Overall deal activity continues to grow, although it remains well below the elevated 2018-19 and peak 2021-22 levels.

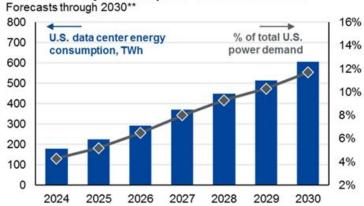




Real Return

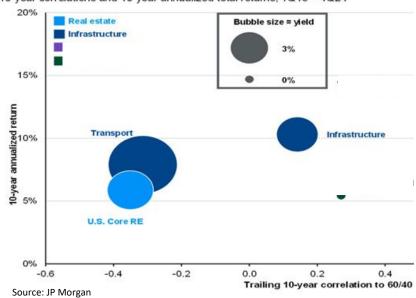
- The Real Return portfolio continued to perform well, gaining during the quarter, gaining 1.7% for 2Q 2025 (vs 1.5% benchmark) and 15.8% for fiscal year 2024-25 (vs 5.4% benchmark).
- The portfolio's MLP exposure fell 2.4% during 2Q 2025 but has still gained 26% over the past 12 months and returned more than 30% annualized over the past three and five years. Midstream energy companies have continued to grow free cash flow and volumes and are benefiting from the tailwind of data centers' voracious energy demand.
- The portfolio's allocation to currently producing oil and gas investments was funded in 2Q 2025, with ~25% called.
- The portfolio's inland marine transportation manager returned 2.3% for 1Q 2025 and 8.3% for the trailing 12 months. The remainder of KPPA's original 2023 commitment is being called at the end of August 2025 to fund the acquisition of Centerline Logistics and the 125 vessels it owns / operates in the coastal Jones Act market.

U.S. electricity consumption from data centers



Correlations, returns and yields

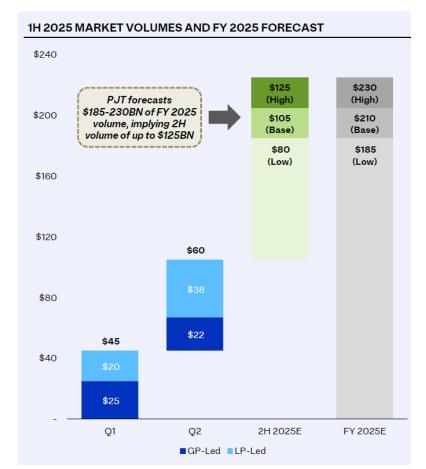
10-year correlations and 10-year annualized total returns, 1Q15 - 4Q24



Private Equity (as of 3/31/25 - 1 quarter lag)

- The Private Equity portfolio produced a return of 2.5% for the quarter, beating the -3.7% return of its benchmark (Russell 3000 + 3%, lagged one quarter). However, the portfolio's trailing 1-year return of 7.2% still lagged the benchmark return of 10.2%.
- Transaction activity and exits have picked up in recent quarters, but distributions remain near historically low levels across PE. Higher interest rates have unfavorably impacted buyout math and valuation multiples, and broader market uncertainty driven by tariffs has not helped.
- Perhaps the most active area in private equity remains secondaries, where 1H 2025 volume
 was up 50% year-over-year to \$105 billion. Continuation vehicles remain heavily utilized by
 GPs to give themselves additional time and optionality to grow their most bankable assets.
- KPPA invested in two continuation vehicles during 4Q 2024 and received proceeds from four others during the first half of calendar 2025.

Private Equity Rate of Distributions Private Equity Rate of Distributions Buyout Rate of Distributions ——Growth Equity Rate of Distribution Venture Capital Rate of Distributions \$1,400 100% 90% \$1,200 80% \$1,000 70% All PE Average: 60% **USD** in Billions \$800 50% \$600 40% 30% \$400 20% \$200 2018 2021 2017 2019 2020 2022 Source: Hamilton Lane data via Cobalt (June 2025)

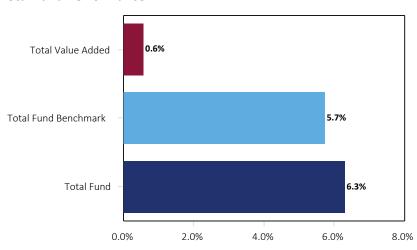


Source: PJT Park Hill

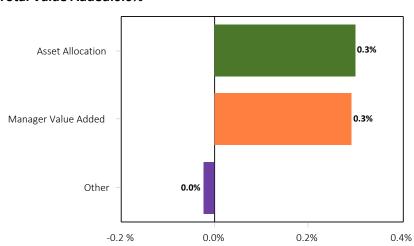
Total Fund Attribution

CERS Pension Plan
Periods Ended 1 Quarter Ending June 30, 2025

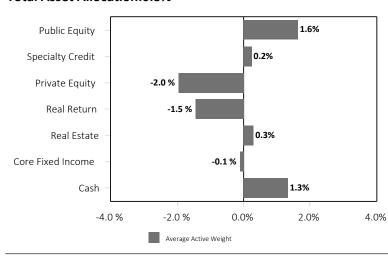
Total Fund Performance



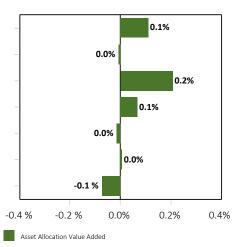
Total Value Added:0.6%



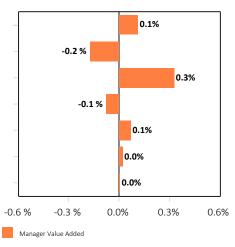
Total Asset Allocation:0.3%



Asset Allocation Value Added:0.3%



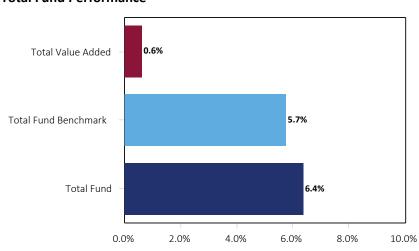
Total Manager Value Added:0.3%



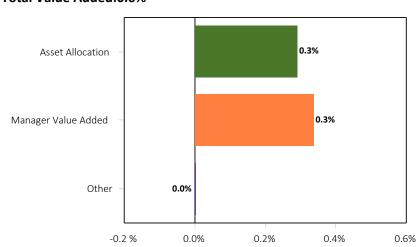
Total Fund Attribution

CERS (H) Pension Plan
Periods Ended 1 Quarter Ending June 30, 2025

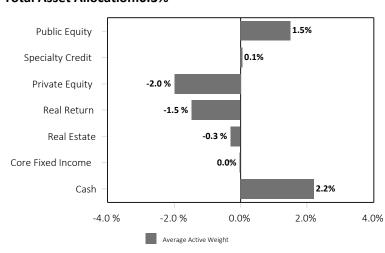
Total Fund Performance



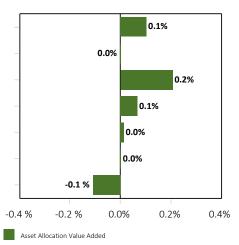
Total Value Added:0.6%



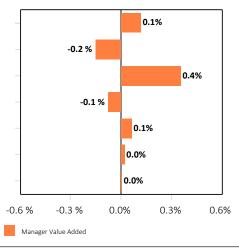
Total Asset Allocation:0.3%



Asset Allocation Value Added: 0.3%



Total Manager Value Added:0.3%

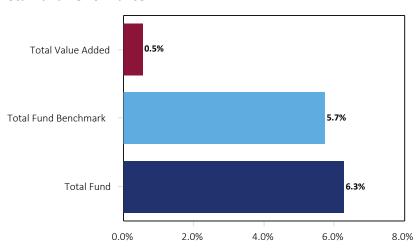


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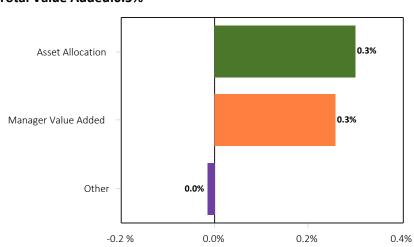
Total Fund Attribution

CERS Insurance Plan
Periods Ended 1 Quarter Ending June 30, 2025

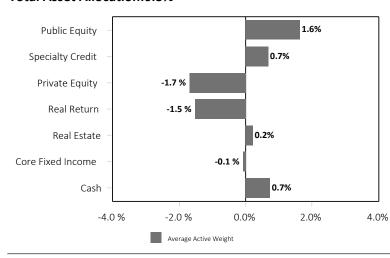
Total Fund Performance



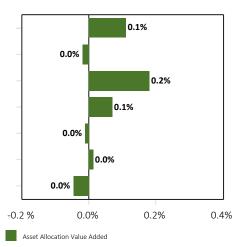
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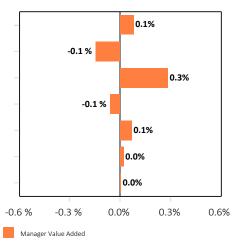
Total Asset Allocation:0.3%



Asset Allocation Value Added:0.3%



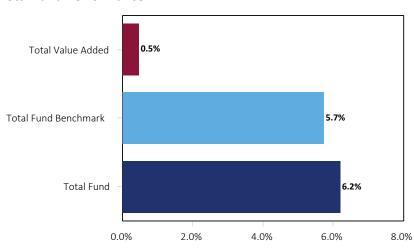
Total Manager Value Added:0.3%



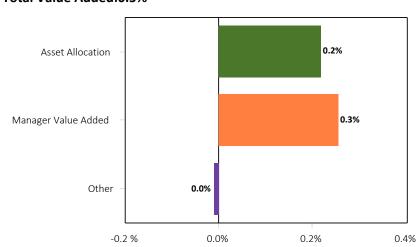
Total Fund Attribution

CERS (H) Insurance Plan
Periods Ended 1 Quarter Ending June 30, 2025

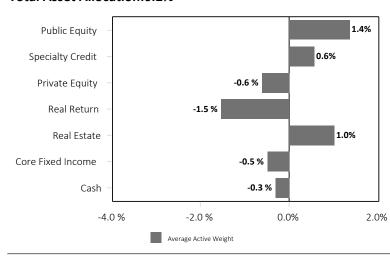
Total Fund Performance



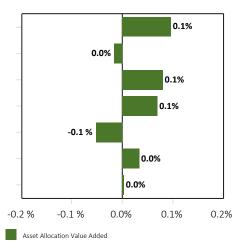
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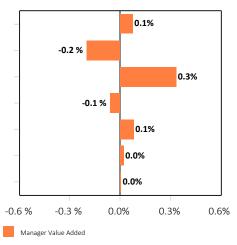
Total Asset Allocation:0.2%



Asset Allocation Value Added: 0.2%



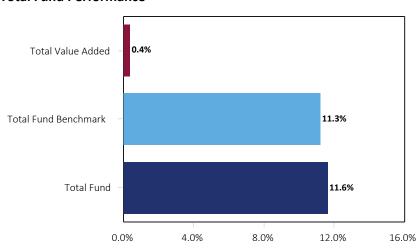
Total Manager Value Added:0.3%



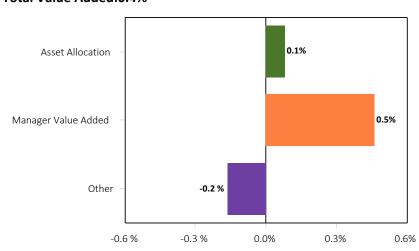
Total Fund Attribution

CERS Pension Plan
Periods Ended 1 Year Ending June 30, 2025

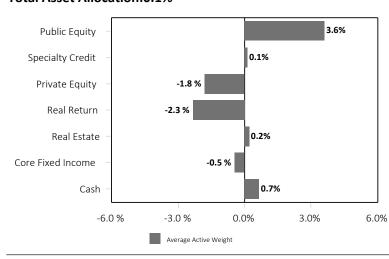
Total Fund Performance



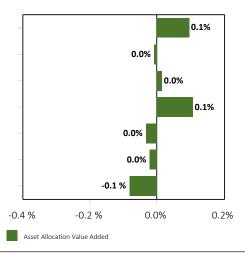
Total Value Added:0.4%



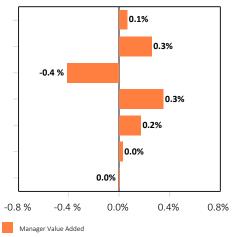
Total Asset Allocation:0.1%



Asset Allocation Value Added:0.1%



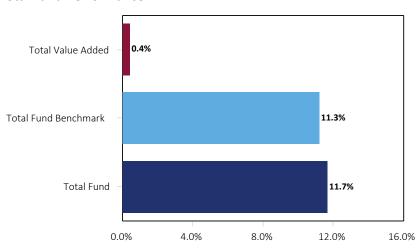
Total Manager Value Added:0.5%



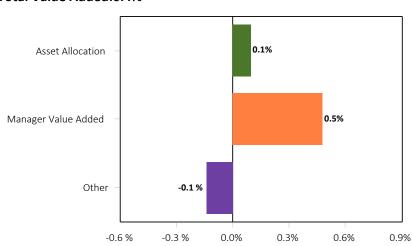
Total Fund Attribution

CERS (H) Pension Plan
Periods Ended 1 Year Ending June 30, 2025

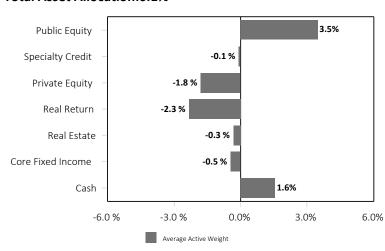
Total Fund Performance



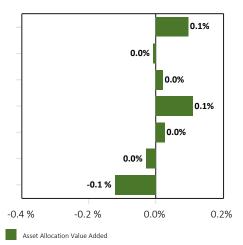
Total Value Added: 0.4%



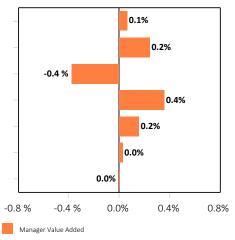
Total Asset Allocation:0.1%



Asset Allocation Value Added:0.1%



Total Manager Value Added:0.5%

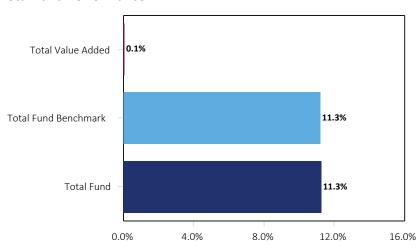


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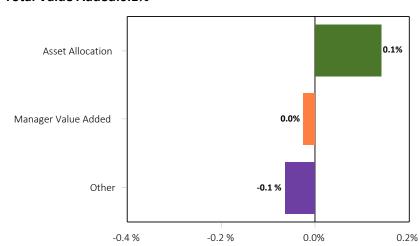
Total Fund Attribution

CERS Insurance Plan
Periods Ended 1 Year Ending June 30, 2025

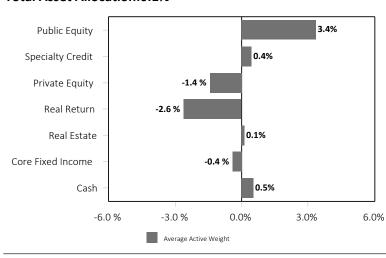
Total Fund Performance



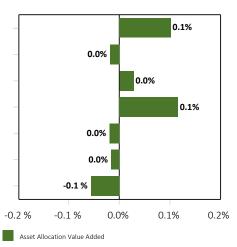
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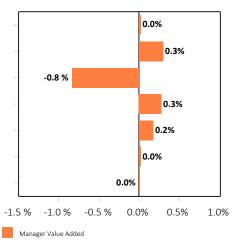
Total Asset Allocation:0.1%



Asset Allocation Value Added: 0.1%



Total Manager Value Added:0.0%

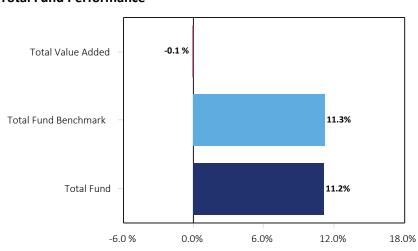


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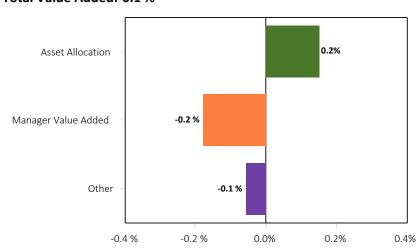
Total Fund Attribution

CERS (H) Insurance Plan
Periods Ended 1 Year Ending June 30, 2025

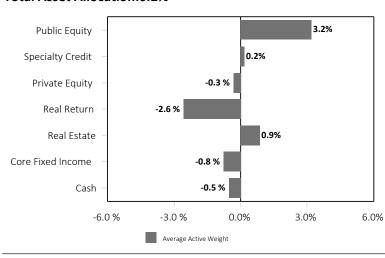
Total Fund Performance



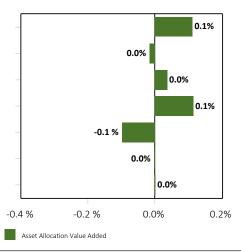
Total Value Added:-0.1 %



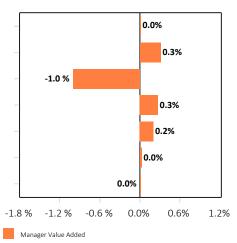
Total Asset Allocation:0.2%



Asset Allocation Value Added:0.2%



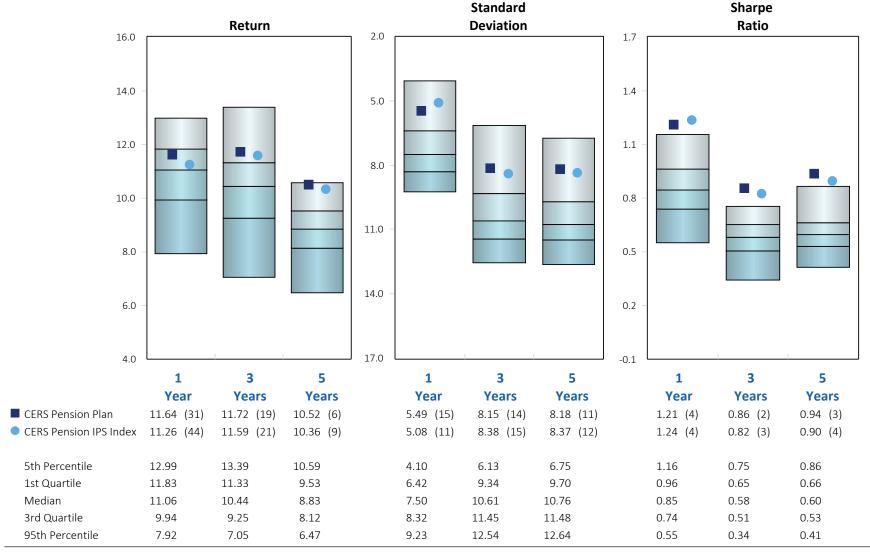
Total Manager Value Added:-0.2%



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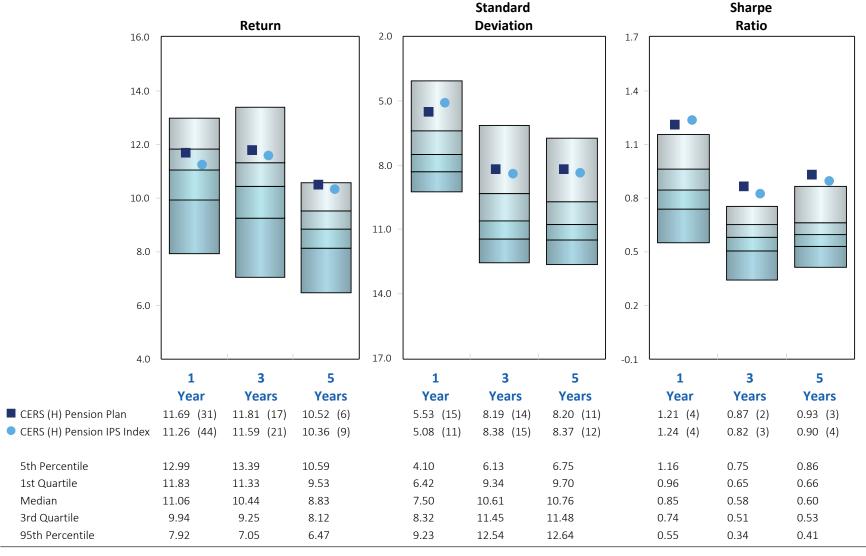
Plan Sponsor Peer Group Analysis - Multi Statistics

CERS Pension Plan vs All Public Plans-Total Fund Periods Ended June 30, 2025



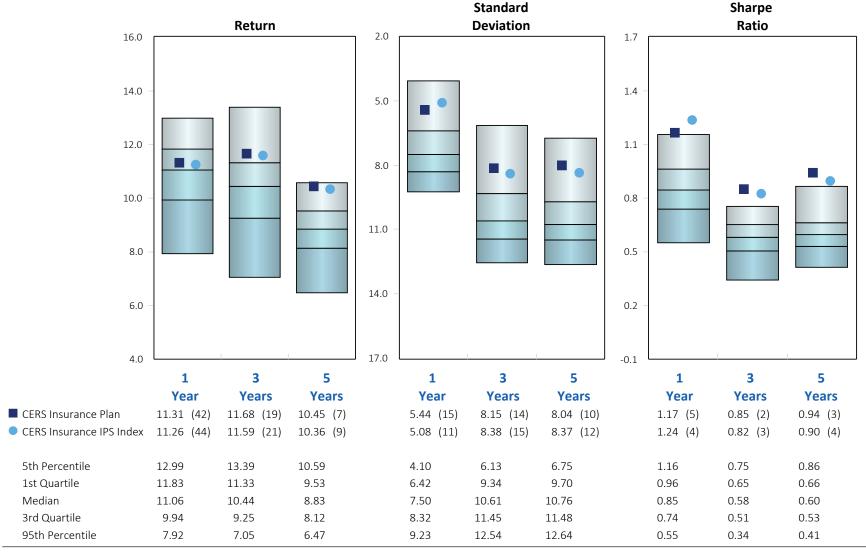
Plan Sponsor Peer Group Analysis - Multi Statistics

CERS (H) Pension Plan vs All Public Plans-Total Fund Periods Ended June 30, 2025



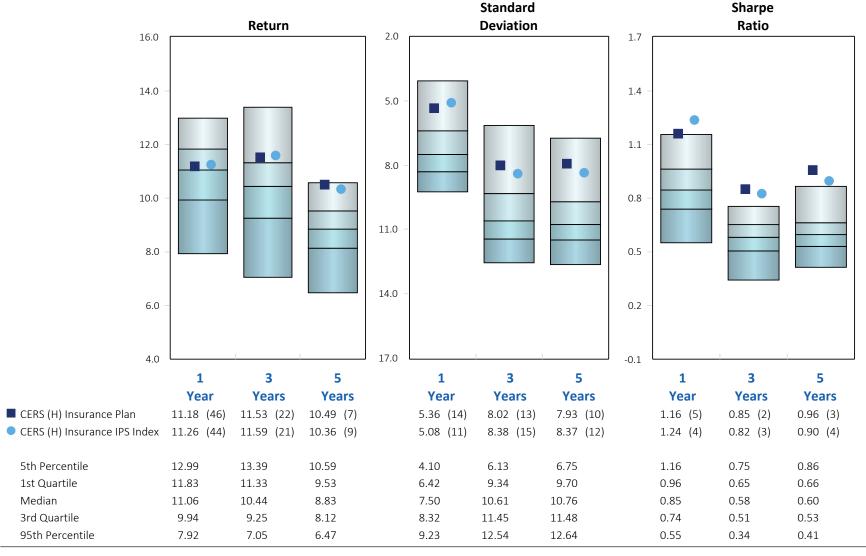
Plan Sponsor Peer Group Analysis - Multi Statistics

CERS Insurance Plan vs All Public Plans-Total Fund Periods Ended June 30, 2025



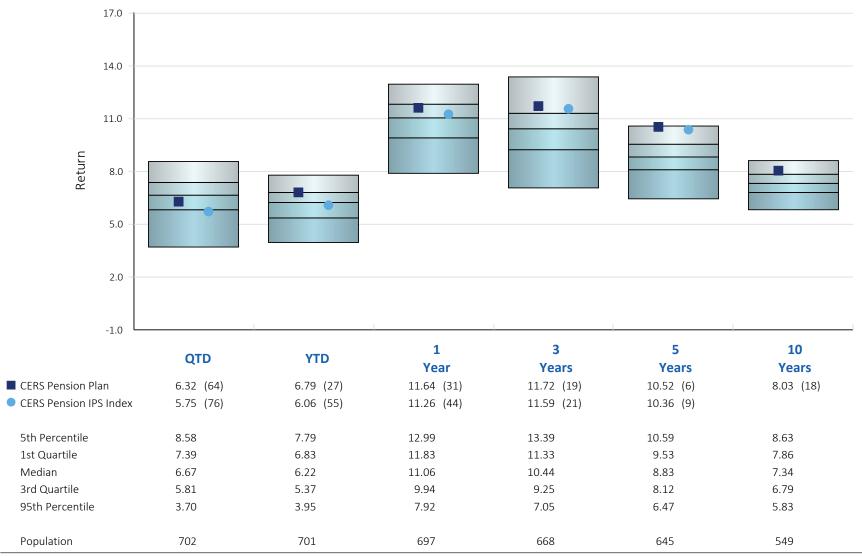
Plan Sponsor Peer Group Analysis - Multi Statistics

CERS (H) Insurance Plan vs All Public Plans-Total Fund *Periods Ended June 30, 2025*



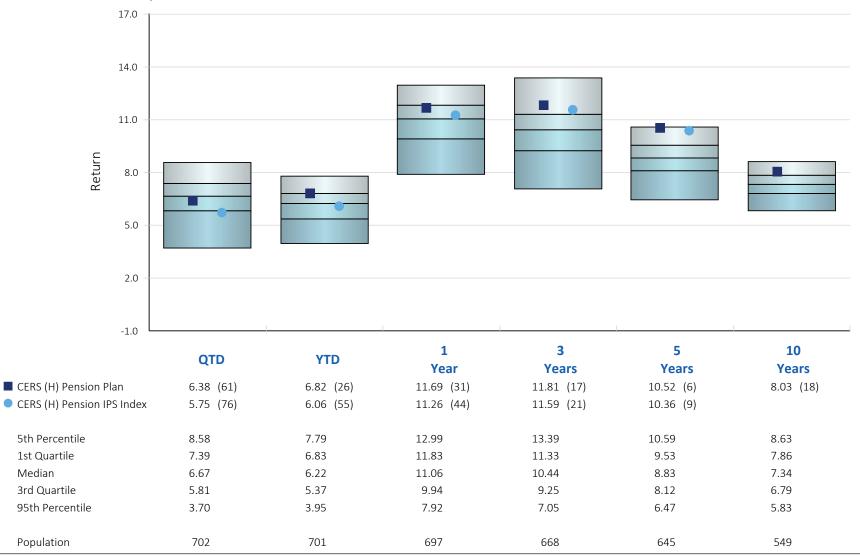
Plan Sponsor Peer Group Analysis

CERS Pension Plan vs All Public Plans-Total Fund Periods Ended June 30, 2025



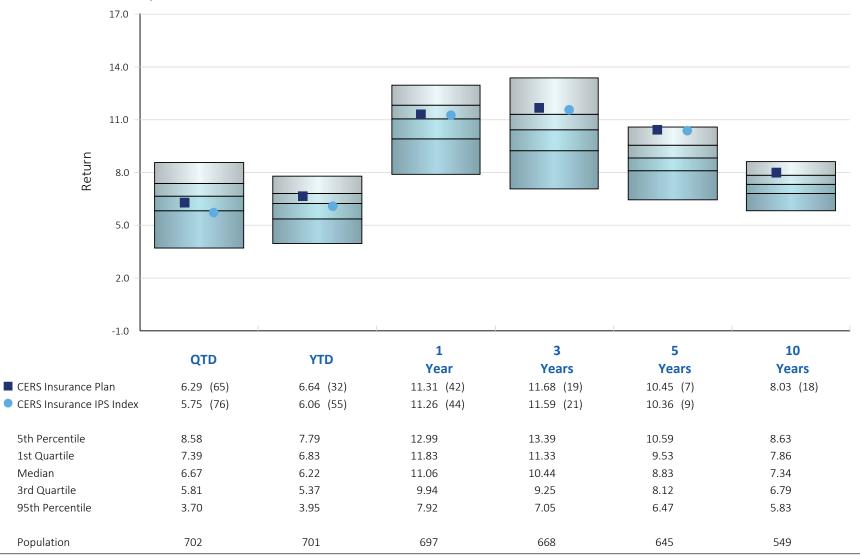
Plan Sponsor Peer Group Analysis

CERS (H) Pension Plan vs All Public Plans-Total Fund Periods Ended June 30, 2025



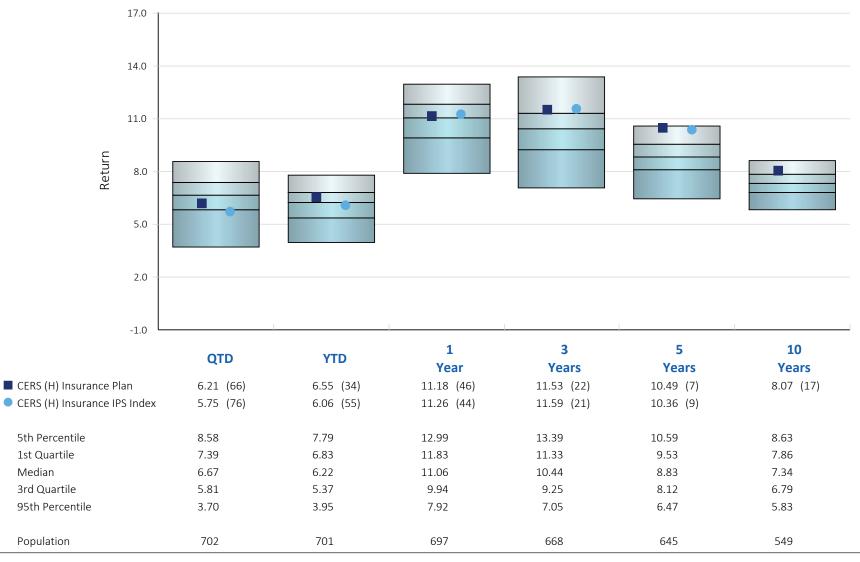
Plan Sponsor Peer Group Analysis

CERS Insurance Plan vs All Public Plans-Total Fund Periods Ended June 30, 2025



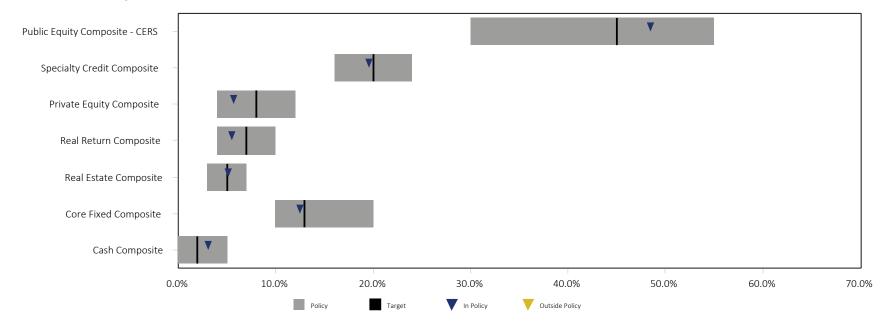
Plan Sponsor Peer Group Analysis

CERS (H) Insurance Plan vs All Public Plans-Total Fund *Periods Ended June 30, 2025*



Asset Allocation Compliance

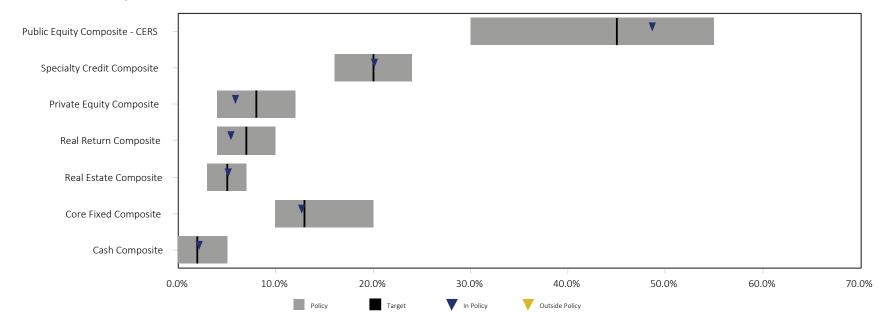
CERS Pension Plan
Periods Ended As of June 30, 2025



	Asset Allocation	Asset Allocation	Minimum Allocation	Maximum Allocation	Target Allocation	Target Rebalance
	\$	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	\$
CERS Pension Plan	10,549,757,632	100.00			100.00	
Public Equity Composite - CERS	5,112,914,052	48.46	30.00	55.00	45.00	-365,523,118
Specialty Credit Composite	2,068,422,533	19.61	16.00	24.00	20.00	41,528,994
Private Equity Composite	602,819,825	5.71	4.00	12.00	8.00	241,160,786
Real Return Composite	579,195,655	5.49	4.00	10.00	7.00	159,287,379
Real Estate Composite	543,195,618	5.15	3.00	7.00	5.00	-15,707,737
Core Fixed Composite	1,321,157,969	12.52	10.00	20.00	13.00	50,310,523
Cash Composite	322,051,979	3.05	0.00	5.00	2.00	-111,056,827

Asset Allocation Compliance

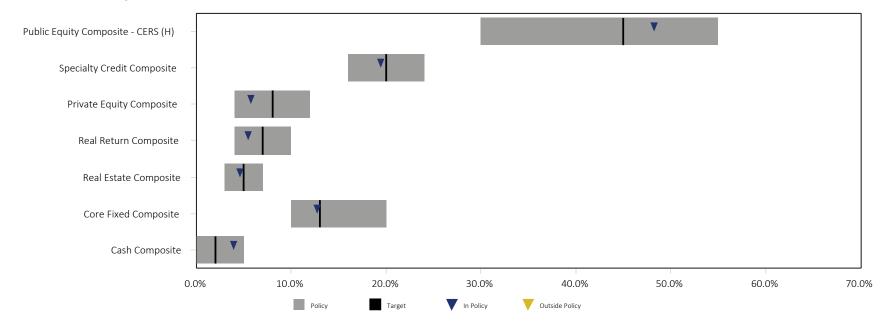
CERS Insurance Plan
Periods Ended As of June 30, 2025



	Asset Allocation \$	Asset Allocation (%)	Minimum Allocation (%)	Maximum Allocation (%)	Target Allocation (%)	Target Rebalance \$
CERS Insurance Plan	3,870,913,547	100.00			100.00	
Public Equity Composite - CERS	1,881,917,871	48.62	30.00	55.00	45.00	-140,006,774
Specialty Credit Composite	779,455,700	20.14	16.00	24.00	20.00	-5,272,990
Private Equity Composite	227,940,175	5.89	4.00	12.00	8.00	81,732,909
Real Return Composite	210,763,297	5.44	4.00	10.00	7.00	60,200,651
Real Estate Composite	196,755,854	5.08	3.00	7.00	5.00	-3,210,176
Core Fixed Composite	491,722,199	12.70	10.00	20.00	13.00	11,496,562
Cash Composite	82,358,453	2.13	0.00	5.00	2.00	-4,940,182

Asset Allocation Compliance

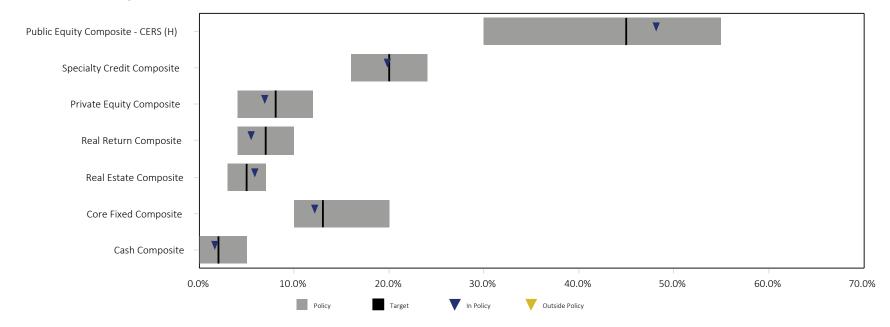
CERS (H) Pension Plan
Periods Ended As of June 30, 2025



	Asset	Asset	Minimum	Maximum	Target	Target
	Allocation	Allocation	Allocation	Allocation	Allocation	Rebalance
	\$	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	\$
CERS (H) Pension Plan	3,798,651,079	100.00			100.00	
Public Equity Composite - CERS (H)	1,833,216,129	48.26	30.00	55.00	45.00	-123,823,143
Specialty Credit Composite	738,948,837	19.45	16.00	24.00	20.00	20,781,379
Private Equity Composite	216,641,708	5.70	4.00	12.00	8.00	87,250,378
Real Return Composite	207,254,093	5.46	4.00	10.00	7.00	58,651,482
Real Estate Composite	172,873,396	4.55	3.00	7.00	5.00	17,059,158
Core Fixed Composite	482,239,103	12.70	10.00	20.00	13.00	11,585,537
Cash Composite	147,477,813	3.88	0.00	5.00	2.00	-71,504,792

Asset Allocation Compliance

CERS (H) Insurance Plan
Periods Ended As of June 30, 2025



	Asset Allocation	Asset Allocation	Minimum Allocation	Maximum Allocation	Target Allocation	Target Rebalance
	\$	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	\$
CERS (H) Insurance Plan	1,834,559,716	100.00			100.00	
Public Equity Composite - CERS (H)	883,984,750	48.19	30.00	55.00	45.00	-58,432,878
Specialty Credit Composite	363,159,864	19.80	16.00	24.00	20.00	3,752,080
Private Equity Composite	126,537,242	6.90	4.00	12.00	8.00	20,227,535
Real Return Composite	99,987,740	5.45	4.00	10.00	7.00	28,431,440
Real Estate Composite	107,976,179	5.89	3.00	7.00	5.00	-16,248,193
Core Fixed Composite	223,799,633	12.20	10.00	20.00	13.00	14,693,130
Cash Composite	29,114,307	1.59	0.00	5.00	2.00	7,576,887

Asset Allocation & Performance

Total Fund Periods Ended June 30, 2025

	Market Value					Perform	nance (%) No	et of Fees				
	\$	QTD	YTD	FYTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	20 Years	30 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
CERS Pension Plan	10,549,757,632	6.32	6.79	11.64	11.64	11.72	10.52	9.65	7.03	7.90	9.02	4/1/1984
CERS Pension IPS Index		5.75	6.06	11.26	11.26	11.59	10.36					
Value Added		0.57	0.73	0.38	0.38	0.13	0.17					
Assumed Rate 6.50%		1.59	3.20	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50					
Value Added		4.73	3.59	5.14	5.14	5.22	4.03					
CERS Insurance Plan	3,870,913,547	6.29	6.64	11.31	11.31	11.68	10.45	7.92	6.77	7.15	7.62	4/1/1987
CERS Insurance IPS Index		5.75	6.06	11.26	11.26	11.59	10.36					
Value Added		0.54	0.58	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.09					
Assumed Rate 6.50%		1.59	3.20	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50					
Value Added		4.70	3.44	4.81	4.81	5.18	3.95					
CERS (H) Pension Plan	3,798,651,079	6.38	6.82	11.69	11.69	11.81	10.52	9.65	7.03	7.90	9.02	4/1/1984
CERS (H) Pension IPS Index		5.75	6.06	11.26	11.26	11.59	10.36					
Value Added		0.63	0.76	0.43	0.43	0.22	0.16					
Assumed Rate 6.50%		1.59	3.20	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50					
Value Added		4.79	3.63	5.19	5.19	5.31	4.02					
CERS (H) Insurance Plan	1,834,559,716	6.21	6.55	11.18	11.18	11.53	10.49	7.92	6.80	7.17	7.64	4/1/1987
CERS (H) Insurance IPS Index		5.75	6.06	11.26	11.26	11.59	10.36					
Value Added		0.46	0.49	-0.08	-0.08	-0.06	0.14					
Assumed Rate 6.50%		1.59	3.20	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50					
Value Added		4.63	3.35	4.68	4.68	5.03	3.99					

Asset Allocation & Performance

				Perforn	nance (%) N	et of Fees			
	1	QTD	YTD	FYTD	1	3	5	Since	Inception
	Month	,			Year	Years	Years	Inception	Date
Public Equity	4.31	12.05	10.62	16.01	16.01	16.83		7.74	12/1/2021
Public Equity Policy Index	4.53	11.62	9.91	16.02	16.02	17.30		8.51	
Value Added	-0.22	0.44	0.71	-0.01	-0.01	-0.47		-0.77	
US Equity Composite	4.87	10.79	5.70	14.96	14.96	18.39	15.77	10.42	7/1/1992
Russell 3000 Index	5.08	10.99	5.75	15.30	15.30	19.08	15.96	10.66	
Value Added	-0.21	-0.21	-0.05	-0.33	-0.33	-0.69	-0.19	-0.24	
Internal Russell 500 Index	4.95	11.25	6.52	15.60	15.60	19.86	16.70	9.45	7/1/2001
Internal Equity Index	5.14	11.28	6.53	15.52	15.52	19.83	16.71	9.06	
value added	-0.19	-0.03	-0.01	0.09	0.09	0.02	-0.01	0.39	
Internal Equity	1.15	3.58	4.76	12.49	12.49	13.05	12.53	10.60	7/1/2016
Internal Equity Index	5.14	11.28	6.53	15.52	15.52	19.83	16.71	14.81	
Value Added	-3.99	-7.70	-1.77	-3.02	-3.02	-6.78	-4.19	-4.22	
JPM US Large Cap Core									6/1/2025
Internal Equity Index	5.14							5.14	
value added									
TRP US Equity	3.97							3.97	6/1/2025
Internal Equity Index	5.14							5.14	
value added	-1.17							-1.17	
River Road FAV	2.32	2.78	7.33	20.03	20.03	14.30	11.32	10.29	7/1/2016
Russell 3000 Value Index	3.49	3.84	5.55	13.30	13.30	12.48	13.87	9.80	
Value Added	-1.17	-1.07	1.78	6.72	6.72	1.81	-2.56	0.49	
Westfield Capital	7.14	19.15	6.08	17.73	17.73	26.16	17.90	15.49	7/1/2011
Russell 3000 Growth Index	6.29	17.55	5.80	16.89	16.89	25.07	17.55	15.91	
Value Added	0.86	1.60	0.28	0.85	0.85	1.09	0.35	-0.42	

Asset Allocation & Performance

				Perform	nance (%) N	et of Fees			
	1	QTD	YTD	FYTD	1	3	5	Since	Inception
	Month	עוט	לוז	FTID	Year	Years	Years	Inception	Date
Internal US Mid Cap	3.68	6.79	0.34	7.57	7.57	13.49	13.83	9.96	8/1/2014
S&P MidCap 400 Index	3.58	6.71	0.20	7.53	7.53	12.83	13.44	9.50	
Value Added	0.10	0.08	0.14	0.05	0.05	0.67	0.39	0.46	
NTGI Structured	4.54	7.02	-1.32	6.08	6.08	10.93	12.31	9.90	7/1/2011
Russell 2000 Index	5.44	8.50	-1.79	7.68	7.68	10.00	10.04	8.63	
Value Added	-0.89	-1.48	0.47	-1.61	-1.61	0.93	2.28	1.27	
Next Century Growth	3.32	18.34	0.89	17.94	17.94	13.21	16.92	19.69	11/1/2019
Russell Microcap Growth Index	8.11	20.92	-0.54	20.46	20.46	11.54	5.21	7.54	
Value Added	-4.79	-2.59	1.42	-2.52	-2.52	1.67	11.71	12.16	
Non-US Equity Composite	3.43	14.06	19.06	17.88	17.88	14.59	9.87	3.62	4/1/2000
MSCI ACWI ex US IMI (10/17)	3.60	12.71	17.88	17.83	17.83	13.92	10.20	3.73	,, _,
Value Added	-0.17	1.36	1.18	0.05	0.05	0.66	-0.33	-0.11	
BlackRock World Ex US	2.32	12.07	19.31	18.77	18.77	15.91	11.70	7.82	6/1/2012
MSCI World ex US (11/19)	2.34	12.05	18.99	18.70	18.70	15.73	11.51	7.71	
value added	-0.02	0.02	0.31	0.06	0.06	0.17	0.19	0.11	
American Century	1.70	14.11	13.69	12.05	12.05	11.08	6.72	6.33	7/1/2014
MSCI ACWI ex US IMI (10/17)	3.60	12.71	17.88	17.83	17.83	13.92	10.20	5.15	
Value Added	-1.91	1.41	-4.19	-5.78	-5.78	-2.84	-3.48	1.18	
Franklin Templeton	4.66	18.09	15.21	12.45	12.45	10.32	2.34	4.86	7/1/2014
MSCI ACWI ex US IMI (10/17)	3.60	12.71	17.88	17.83	17.83	13.92	10.20	5.15	
Value Added	1.06	5.38	-2.67	-5.38	-5.38	-3.61	-7.86	-0.28	
Lazard Asset Mgmt	3.85	14.38	19.55	16.39	16.39	14.35	10.34	5.73	7/1/2014
MSCI ACWI ex US IMI (10/17)	3.60	12.71	17.88	17.83	17.83	13.92	10.20	5.15	
Value Added	0.24	1.67	1.67	-1.44	-1.44	0.42	0.13	0.58	

Asset Allocation & Performance

				Perform	nance (%) No	et of Fees			
	1 Month	QTD	YTD	FYTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
LSV Asset Mgmt	3.37	13.49	25.30	24.36	24.36	18.62	13.74	5.91	7/1/2014
MSCI ACWI ex US IMI (10/17)	3.60	12.71	17.88	17.83	17.83	13.92	10.20	5.15	
Value Added	-0.24	0.78	7.42	6.53	6.53	4.70	3.54	0.77	
Axiom	6.16	24.87	21.91	28.28	28.28	15.27		1.70	12/1/2021
MSCI AC World ex USA Small Cap (Net)	4.90	16.93	17.68	18.34	18.34	13.46		4.56	
Value Added	1.26	7.94	4.23	9.93	9.93	1.80		-2.86	
JP Morgan Emerging Markets	5.77	14.11	17.34	15.34	15.34	8.61	4.83	4.48	11/1/2019
MSCI Emerging Markets IMI Index	6.09	12.91	14.92	14.93	14.93	10.75	8.08	6.42	
Value Added	-0.32	1.20	2.43	0.41	0.41	-2.15	-3.25	-1.94	
Pzena Emerging Markets	5.10	9.21	16.44	17.13	17.13	17.10	15.44	10.53	11/1/2019
MSCI Emerging Markets (Net)	6.01	11.99	15.27	15.29	15.29	9.70	6.81	5.38	
Value Added	-0.91	-2.78	1.17	1.84	1.84	7.39	8.63	5.15	
Private Equity Composite	0.22	0.94	-0.60	1.90	1.90	3.47	14.17	10.37	7/1/2002
Russell 3000 +3% 1 Quarter Lag	-5.60	-4.02	-0.76	10.44	10.44	11.46	21.73	12.50	
Value Added	5.82	4.96	0.16	-8.54	-8.54	-8.00	-7.56	-2.13	
Core Fixed Income Composite	1.65	1.32	4.07	6.19	6.19	4.06	1.89	3.08	10/1/2018
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index	1.54	1.21	4.02	6.08	6.08	2.55	-0.73	1.84	
Value Added	0.11	0.12	0.05	0.11	0.11	1.51	2.62	1.24	
NISA	1.69	1.35	4.12	6.14	6.14	3.01	-0.46	2.35	7/1/2011
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index	1.54	1.21	4.02	6.08	6.08	2.55	-0.73	2.17	
Value Added	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.46	0.26	0.18	
Loomis Sayles	1.74	1.47	4.18	6.42	6.42	3.22	0.37	2.10	2/1/2019
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index (Since 8/1/23)	1.54	1.21	4.02	6.08	6.08	2.46	-2.95	1.54	
Value Added	0.20	0.27	0.16	0.34	0.34	0.76	3.32	0.56	

Asset Allocation & Performance

				Perform	nance (%) N	et of Fees			
	1	QTD	YTD	FYTD	1	3	5	Since	Inception
	Month	עוט	לוו	FTID	Year	Years	Years	Inception	Date
Lord Abbett	0.33	0.93	2.16	5.71	5.71	5.06	3.07	3.16	10/1/2018
ICE BofA 1-3 Year U.S. Corporate Index	0.73	1.47	3.14	6.61	6.61	4.74	2.25	2.98	
Value Added	-0.41	-0.54	-0.98	-0.90	-0.90	0.32	0.82	0.18	
Internal Core Fixed Income	1.45	1.22	3.99	6.08	6.08			5.25	9/1/2023
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index	1.54	1.21	4.02	6.08	6.08			5.15	
value added	-0.08	0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.01			0.10	
Cash Composite	0.36	1.11	2.21	4.81	4.81	4.51	2.75	2.63	7/1/1992
FTSE 3 Month T-Bill	0.36	1.09	2.21	4.88	4.88	4.75	2.88	2.53	
Value Added	0.00	0.02	0.00	-0.07	-0.07	-0.24	-0.13	0.10	
Specialty Credit Composite	1.12	2.23	4.38	10.01	10.01	9.81	9.08	7.20	10/1/2018
Specialty Credit Policy Index	1.32	2.92	3.69	8.79	8.79	9.84	6.75	5.34	
Value Added	-0.20	-0.69	0.69	1.22	1.22	-0.03	2.33	1.86	
Cerberus Capital Mgmt	0.86	1.70	3.01	5.20	5.20	7.04	10.03	8.99	9/1/2014
Morningstar LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan	0.80	2.32	2.81	7.29	7.29	9.69	7.45	4.90	
Value Added	0.05	-0.61	0.20	-2.09	-2.09	-2.65	2.58	4.09	
Columbia	1.86	4.41	5.70	10.77	10.77	10.41	6.07	6.13	11/1/2011
Blmbg. U.S. Corp: High Yield Index	1.84	3.53	4.57	10.29	10.29	9.93	5.97	6.00	
Value Added	0.02	0.88	1.13	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.11	0.13	
Manulife Asset Mgmt	1.57	3.14	4.49	8.89	8.89	7.38	4.30	4.25	12/1/2011
Policy Index	1.56	1.40	4.10	6.51	6.51	3.28	-0.15	1.57	
Value Added	0.02	1.74	0.39	2.38	2.38	4.10	4.44	2.68	
Marathon Bluegrass	-0.61	-0.79	2.42	9.38	9.38	4.56	7.71	6.16	1/1/2016
Blmbg. U.S. Corp: High Yield Index	1.84	3.53	4.57	10.29	10.29	9.93	5.97	6.46	
Value Added	-2.45	-4.31	-2.15	-0.90	-0.90	-5.37	1.75	-0.30	

Asset Allocation & Performance

				Perform	nance (%) No	et of Fees			
	1	QTD	YTD	FYTD	1	3	5	Since	Inception
	Month	עוט	טוז	FTID	Year	Years	Years	Inception	Date
Shenkman Capital	1.26	3.13	3.23	7.79	7.79	9.03	6.74	4.60	7/1/2011
Morningstar LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan	0.80	2.32	2.81	7.29	7.29	9.69	7.45	4.97	
Value Added	0.45	0.82	0.42	0.50	0.50	-0.66	-0.71	-0.36	
Waterfall	0.59	1.08	3.66	8.17	8.17	9.17	10.13	8.19	7/1/2011
Policy Index	1.47	2.53	3.61	8.45	8.45	8.73	5.41	4.59	
Value Added	-0.88	-1.45	0.05	-0.28	-0.28	0.43	4.72	3.60	
Arrowmark	1.34	3.55	7.06	14.60	14.60	14.82	14.84	11.40	6/1/2018
Morningstar LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan	0.80	2.32	2.81	7.29	7.29	9.69	7.45	5.50	
Value Added	0.54	1.24	4.25	7.31	7.31	5.13	7.39	5.90	
Waterfall Eagle II	1.64	1.64						1.64	3/1/2025
Adams St SPC II A	1.17	1.17	6.72	15.32	15.32	15.03	16.23	15.67	5/1/2020
Adams St SPC II B	1.76	1.76	5.39	12.21	12.21	11.71	11.18	10.80	5/1/2020
Adams St SPC III A1	3.53	3.53	4.96	17.47	17.47			14.50	11/1/2023
Adams St SPC III B1	4.74	4.74	9.23	21.22	21.22			-11.41	11/1/2023
Blue Torch	2.03	2.03	5.13	7.73	7.73	10.54	9.60	9.60	7/1/2020
CapitalSpring	-0.64	-0.64	-4.02	4.50	4.50	21.19	18.42	15.62	1/1/2020
Morningstar LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan	0.80	2.32	2.81	7.29	7.29	9.69	7.45	5.84	
Value Added	-1.45	-2.96	-6.83	-2.79	-2.79	11.50	10.97	9.78	
BSP Private Credit	1.64	1.64	2.85	6.53	6.53	7.36	10.04	6.62	2/1/2018
Morningstar LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan	0.80	2.32	2.81	7.29	7.29	9.69	7.45	5.40	
Value Added	0.84	-0.67	0.04	-0.76	-0.76	-2.33	2.59	1.22	
BSP Coinvestment	2.31	2.31	4.89	12.73	12.73	10.96	9.16	8.64	9/1/2019
Morningstar LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan	0.80	2.32	2.81	7.29	7.29	9.69	7.45	5.89	
Value Added	1.50	-0.01	2.08	5.44	5.44	1.27	1.71	2.75	

Asset Allocation & Performance

				Perforn	nance (%) N	et of Fees			
	1 Month	QTD	YTD	FYTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
White Oak Yield Spectrum	1.62	1.62	4.53	8.84	8.84	7.16	7.31	6.12	3/1/2018
Morningstar LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan	0.80	2.32	2.81	7.29	7.29	9.69	7.45	5.43	
Value Added	0.82	-0.69	1.72	1.56	1.56	-2.53	-0.15	0.69	
Real Estate Composite	0.95	2.08	3.70	4.57	4.57	-2.96	5.13	7.77	5/1/2009
NCREIF ODCE NOF 1 Quarter Lag	0.85	0.85	1.82	1.17	1.17	-5.07	2.01		
Value Added	0.09	1.23	1.88	3.40	3.40	2.11	3.12		
Internal Real Estate	0.60	1.22	4.64	12.41	12.41			6.71	12/1/2023
Baring	8.48	14.01	20.83	14.32	14.32	-20.08	-7.02	0.53	1/1/2019
Barings Euro RE II	7.12	12.58	17.48	15.87	15.87	-13.86		-15.62	12/1/2020
Divcowest IV	-20.08	-20.08	-18.13	-29.24	-29.24	-12.80	0.64	10.16	3/1/2014
Fundamental Partners III	-0.61	-0.61	-0.69	0.45	0.45	0.49	10.23	9.85	5/1/2017
Greenfield Acq VII	-0.47	-0.47	3.44	11.58	11.58	2.91	11.80	11.90	7/1/2014
Lubert Adler VII	-4.55	-4.55	-4.83	-6.47	-6.47	-14.89	-9.55	-4.72	7/1/2014
Lubert Adler VII B	1.17	1.17	7.86	7.67	7.67	9.13	17.90	13.36	7/1/2017
Harrison Street	0.00	0.93	1.87	2.54	2.54	0.96	3.32	6.21	5/1/2012
Mesa West Core Lend	0.33	0.33	0.72	2.93	2.93	-2.71	0.55	4.05	5/1/2013
Mesa West IV	-0.28	-0.28	-1.02	-6.79	-6.79	-12.12	-4.53	-0.49	3/1/2017
Patron Capital	3.69	8.98	13.20	11.93	11.93	-1.61	5.27	2.93	8/1/2016
Prologis Targeted US	0.00	0.83	2.38	5.03	5.03	-2.38	10.70	13.14	10/1/2014
Rubenstein PF II	-29.40	-29.40	-32.03	-44.62	-44.62	-47.97	-32.53	-9.81	7/1/2013
Stockbridge Sm/Mkts	1.73	1.73	3.28	4.11	4.11	-3.45	5.49	6.96	5/1/2014

Asset Allocation & Performance

				Perforn	nance (%) N	et of Fees			
	1 Month	QTD	YTD	FYTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
Walton St RE VI	-0.32	-0.32	-1.48	-5.58	-5.58	2.95	5.88	-9.72	5/1/2009
Walton St RE VII	-4.55	-4.55	-9.18	-15.42	-15.42	-9.83	-4.96	1.64	7/1/2013
Real Return Composite	1.57	1.29	3.73	14.59	14.59	12.57	12.30	5.80	7/1/2011
US CPI +3%	0.53	1.34	2.73	5.75	5.75	5.99	7.71	5.66	
Value Added	1.04	-0.05	1.00	8.84	8.84	6.59	4.59	0.14	
Tortoise Capital	2.60	-2.31	4.41	25.78	25.78	30.43	30.16	12.09	8/1/2009
Alerian MLP Index	2.56	-4.91	7.06	13.16	13.16	26.11	27.96	8.99	
Value Added	0.03	2.59	-2.65	12.62	12.62	4.32	2.19	3.11	
Internal TIPS	0.36	1.12	2.20	4.80	4.80	4.74	2.86	3.76	10/1/2003
Blmbg. U.S. TIPS 1-10 Year	0.83	1.03	5.08	6.85	6.85	3.35	2.89	3.46	
Value Added	-0.47	0.09	-2.87	-2.05	-2.05	1.39	-0.03	0.29	
Nuveen Real Asset	1.12	3.14	2.67	-18.21	-18.21	-14.47	-214.84	-207.66	2/1/2015
Putnam	3.31	8.45	13.62	13.49	13.49				6/1/2020
Internal Real Return	3.04	7.59	13.23	21.39	21.39			16.24	12/1/2023
Amerra AGRI Fund II	2.80	2.80	-0.52	-3.26	-3.26	-2.36	1.97	3.89	12/1/2012
Amerra AGRI Holdings	-0.93	-0.93	-5.65	-7.73	-7.73	-8.77	-5.87	-3.60	8/1/2015
BTG Pactual	5.42	5.42	-4.92	19.40	19.40	14.24	14.17	1.64	12/1/2014
IFM Infrastructure	0.00	0.00	1.04	5.06	5.06	5.54	5.69	4.87	7/1/2019
Blackstone Strat Opp	-0.85	4.34	2.25	-0.22	-0.22	-2.98	-1.80	-2.22	8/1/2017
CERS Ceres Farms	1.05	1.05	2.28					2.28	12/1/2024
Magnetar MTP EOF II	0.00	-8.07	52.66	212.66	212.66	77.57	104.01	41.12	8/1/2015
Maritime Partners	2.62	3.87	3.87	8.62	8.62			7.38	10/1/2023

Asset Allocation & Performance

				Perform	nance (%) No	et of Fees			
	1 Month	QTD	YTD	FYTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
Oberland Capital	3.37	3.37	14.49	72.75	72.75	28.40	21.06	17.84	10/1/2014
Taurus Mine Finance	9.14	9.14	0.06	3.07	3.07	14.78	17.26	8.19	1/1/2009
Tricadia Select	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.21	9/1/2017
TPF II	-0.11	-0.11	4.29	2.69	2.69	5.84	7.41	0.74	10/1/2008
Luxor Capital	2.15	7.46	8.65	9.73	9.73	4.23	7.17	0.80	4/1/2014
PRISMA Capital	0.34	1.04	2.03	4.57	4.57	3.62	1.86	2.77	9/1/2011
SABA Capital	5.02	10.14	6.43	11.46	11.46			14.75	4/1/2024
SVP Project Spurs	3.64	3.64	10.18					10.18	12/1/2024

County Employees Retirement System

Capital Calls and Distributions

Quarter Ending: June 30, 2025

County Employees Retirement System Capital Calls and Distributions For the period April 1, 2025 thru June 30, 2025

			For	the period Apr	ıı 1, 2025 thru .	une 30, 2025					
Pension Funds Managers	Total Pension Fund Commitment	CERS Commitment	CERS Beginning Valuation	CERS Period Contributions	CERS Period Distributions	CERS Ending Valuation	CERS Haz Commitment	CERS Haz Beginning Valuation	CERS Haz Period Contributions	CERS Haz Period Distributions	CERS Haz Ending Valuation
Private Equity											
Arcano KRS Fund I, L.P.	36,000,000	15,587,717	4,603,313	C	467,632	4,135,681	4,852,329	1,432,974	1 C	145,57	0 1,287,404
Ares Special Situations Fund IV, L.P.	26,192,000	17,935,797	11,945,706		1,018,138	10,927,568	6,121,833	4,077,300) (347,51	0 3,729,790
Bay Hills Capital I, L.P.	67,500,000	29,226,970	3,480,789		2,716,051	764,738	9,098,116	1,083,541	L C	845,48	4 238,057
Bay Hills Capital III, L.P.	51,250,000	35,095,051	35,106,632	82,565	3,592,302	31,596,894	11,978,618	11,982,570	28,181	1,226,12	2 10,784,629
Bay Hills Emerging Partners II LP	45,000,000	19,484,647	42,170,682		30,606	42,140,076	6,065,411	13,127,388	3 0	9,52	7 13,117,860
Bay Hills Emerging Partners II-B LP	45,000,000	19,484,647	27,953,066		17,205	27,935,860	6,065,411	8,701,560) (5,35	6 8,696,204
BDCM Opportunity Fund IV, L.P.	35,580,000	24,364,524	37,882,275		1,433,922	36,448,353	8,316,082	12,929,951		489,42	5 12,440,526
Blackstone Capital Partners V, L.P.	46,523,915	20,144,490	14,131) (14,131	6,270,815	4,399	9 0)	0 4,399
Blackstone Capital Partners VI, L.P.	60,000,000	38,220,311	9,209,164		585,466	8,623,698	18,479,695	4,452,673	3 0	283,07	5 4,169,597
Columbia Captal Equity Partners IV, L.P.	27,000,000	11,690,788	1,579,380) C) (1,579,380	3,639,247	491,648	3 0)	0 491,648
Crestview Partners II, L.P.	67,500,000	29,226,970	9,254,409) (9,254,409	9,098,116	2,880,822	2 0)	0 2,880,822
Crestview Partners III, L.P.	39,000,000	26,706,479	13,937,256) (13,937,256	9,115,436	4,757,054	1 0)	0 4,757,054
CVC European Equity Partners VI, L.P.	25,731,695	17,620,588	12,772,772) (13,880,132	6,014,247	4,359,593	3 0)	0 4,737,557
DAG Ventures II, L.P.	27,000,000	11,690,788	432,126) (432,126	3,639,247	134,517	7 0)	0 134,517
DAG Ventures III, L.P.	27,000,000	11,690,788	16,217	' C		-,	3,639,247	5,048			0 5,048
DAG Ventures IV, L.P.	90,000,000	38,969,294	15,679,378) (,,	12,130,822			•	0 4,880,862
DCM VI, L.P.	13,500,000	5,845,394				,	1,819,623				0 239,081
Green Equity Investors V, L.P.	90,000,000	38,969,294	64,605	C) (,	12,130,822	20,111			0 20,111
Green Equity Investors VI, L.P.	32,000,000	20,384,166	15,781,574		1,125,258	14,656,317	9,855,837	7,630,463	3 0	544,06	7 7,086,396
Green Equity Investors VII LP	25,000,000	17,900,000	11,717,172) (11,717,172	5,575,000	3,649,343	3 0)	0 3,649,343
H&F Spock I LP	3,250,153	1,407,291	4,355,219) (, ,	438,078)	0 1,355,744
Harvest Partners VI, L.P.	28,400,000	20,768,921	1,596,596) (1,596,596	5,782,239	444,506	5 0)	0 444,506
Harvest Partners VII LP	20,000,000	14,320,000	17,983,372) (17,983,372	4,460,000	5,600,967	7 0)	0 5,600,967
H.I.G. Capital Partner V, L.P.	13,100,000	8,970,638	3,448,419		207,537	3,240,881	3,061,852	1,177,012	2 0	70,83	
H.I.G. Ventures II, L.P.	18,000,000	7,793,859	489,002) (489,002	2,426,164	152,222	2 0)	0 152,222
Horsley Bridge International Fund V, L.P.	45,000,000	19,484,647	34,551,676		363,250	34,188,427	6,065,411	. 10,755,654	1 C	113,07	7 10,642,577
Kayne Anderson Energy Fund VII LP	50,000,000	35,800,000	8,913,115	C	5,079,953	3,833,162	11,150,000			1,582,16	4 1,193,848
KCP IV Co-Invest	13,921,861	9,533,432				, ,	3,253,944				0 526,887
Keyhaven Capital Partners Fund III, L.P.	29,618,807	12,824,711				-,,	3,992,227				0 1,035,134
Keyhaven Capital Partners IV LP	13,921,861	9,533,432	7,121,371	. 0) (7,738,771	3,253,944	2,430,661	L C)	0 2,641,392
Levine Leichtman Capital Partners V, L.P.	46,000,000	31,499,949				-,,	10,751,540				0 437,676
Levine Leichtman Capital Partners VI LP	37,500,000	26,849,987	27,859,813				8,362,509			,	
MiddleGround Partners I LP	50,000,000	35,875,000				-,	11,200,000				0 13,625,768
MiddleGround Partners II LP	50,000,000	27,301,556					9,256,264				
MiddleGround Partners II-X LP	25,000,000	13,650,778					4,628,132				
Mill Road Capital I, L.P.	27,000,000	11,690,788				.=-,	3,639,247				0 130,234
New Mountain Partners III, L.P.	32,337,197	14,001,752					4,358,631				0 178,685
New Mountain Partners IV, L.P.	32,800,000	22,460,833				.,,	7,666,315				0 1,494,681
New State Capital Partners Fund III LP	17,500,000	9,555,545					3,239,692				
Riverside Capital Appreciation Fund VI, L.P.	35,500,000	25,961,146				-, - ,	7,227,806				0 1,880,628
Secondary Opportunities Fund III, L.P.	25,000,000	19,411,552					5,588,448				
Strategic Value Special Situations Fund IV LP	43,300,000	31,067,750			,		9,699,200			,	
Strategic Value Special Situations Fund V LP	70,000,000	38,222,178					12,958,769				
Triton Fund IV, L.P.	29,532,801	20,223,515			,		6,902,676				
VantagePoint Venture Partners 2006, L.P.	27,000,000	11,690,788				-,,	3,639,247				0 541,154
VantagePoint Venture Partners IV, L.P.	36,000,000	15,587,717				,	4,852,329				0 7,178
Vista Equity Partners III, L.P.	45,000,000	19,484,647				-,,	6,065,411				0 315,538
Vista Equity Partners IV, L.P.	27,000,000	17,199,140				, ,	8,315,863				0 6,063,345
Vista Equity Partners VI LP	25,000,000	17,900,000				,,	5,575,000				0 5,080,315
Warburg, Pincus Private Equity IX, L.P.	50,000,000	21,649,608				.,	6,739,345				0 7,841
Warburg, Pincus Private Equity X, L.P.	38,750,000	16,778,446				,	5,222,993				0 106,136
Wayzata Opportunities Fund III, L.P.	35,500,000	25,961,146					7,227,806				
	TOTAL 1,917,710,290	1,064,699,454	603,454,901	4,037,453	18,550,276	592,440,071	350,907,033	201,312,183	1,266,880	6,266,90	6 197,498,123

County Employees Retirement System Capital Calls and Distributions For the period April 1, 2025 thru June 30, 2025											
			For	the period Apr	il 1, 2025 thru	June 30, 2025					
Pension Funds Managers	Total Pension Fund Commitment	CERS Commitment	CERS Beginning Valuation	CERS Period Contributions	CERS Period Distributions	CERS Ending Valuation	CERS Haz Commitment	CERS Haz Beginning Valuation	CERS Haz Period Contributions	CERS Haz Period Distributions	CERS Haz Ending Valuation
Real Estate											
Barings Euro Real Estate II	174,610,188	98,235,693	44,374,713			,,	31,063,146				
Barings Real Estate European Value Add I SCSp	123,254,250	69,342,842	23,455,050	838,679) (26,361,493	21,926,927	7,416,730	265,199) (8,335,778
DivcoWest Fund IV	20,800,000	14,568,740	453,183) (453,183	4,539,761	141,216) (141,216
Fundamental Partners III LP	70,000,000	39,382,001	25,554,243		396,596	25,157,647	12,452,997	8,080,517	' C	125,408	7,955,109
Greenfield Acquisition Partners VII, L.P.	27,800,000	19,471,678	1,125,286		112,824	1,012,463	6,067,572	350,651		35,157	315,494
Lubert Adler VII	34,750,000	24,338,900	7,511,337	' () (7,511,337	7,585,925	2,341,127	ď) (2,341,127
Lubert-Adler Real Estate Fund VII-B LP	36,750,000	20,675,550	3,998,804	. () (3,998,804	6,537,824	1,264,463	C) (1,264,463
Mesa West Core Lending Fund, LP	57,500,000	36,357,250	33,956,549	279,525	279,525	33,956,549	11,459,750	10,703,052	88,106	88,106	10,703,052
Mesa West Real Estate Income Fund IV LP	36,000,000	15,587,717	6,895,334	. () (6,895,334	4,852,329	2,146,461) (2,146,461
Patron Capital V LP	42,258,600	23,774,689	8,573,374	. () (9,316,660	7,517,803	2,710,990	·) (2,946,024
Rubenstein Properties Fund II	20,800,000	14,568,738	2,096,455) (2,096,455	4,539,767	653,277	' C) (653,277
Walton Street Real Estate Fund VI, LP	36,000,000	17,056,796				-,,	6,030,018				-,,
Walton Street Real Estate Fund VII, LP	38,120,000	26,700,008					8,319,997				
тота	L 718,643,038	420,060,604	165,760,381	1,138,772	1,122,841	172,434,511	132,893,817	52,507,455	359,714	352,716	54,619,845
Real Return											
AMERRA Agri Fund II, LP	40,100,000	27,641,371	9,713,447) (9,713,447	8,727,285	3,066,853	C) C	3,066,853
AMERRA-KRS Agri Holding Company, LP	65,000,000	44,805,214	18,972,489	356,658	375,779	18,953,368	14,146,472	5,990,235	112,609	118,646	5,984,198
Arctos Football 01	70,000,000	50,500,000	0	9,706,237	, (9,706,237	19,500,000	0	3,747,953	; C	3,747,953
Arctos Sports Partners Fund II	85,000,000	42,000,000	16,595,316	4,613,738	3 (21,209,053	18,000,000	7,112,278	1,977,316	, c	9,089,594
Arctos Sports Partners Fund II Co-Investments LP	85,000,000	42,000,000	35,510,910	1,231,050) (36,741,959	18,000,000	15,218,962	527,593		15,746,554
BTG Pactual Brazil Timberland Fund I	34,500,000	23,847,150	12,398,825) (12,398,825	7,642,335	3,973,472) (3,973,472
CERS Ceres Farms	70,000,000	51,800,000	37,845,343) (37,845,343	18,200,000	13,297,013	C) (13,297,013
Elda River Opportunities Fund II	37,500,000	19,256,300	7,458) (7,458	6,088,953	2,358) (2,358
IFM US Infrastructure Debt Fund	70,000,000	39,669,146	43,538,523	3,326,473	3,326,471	43,538,523	13,660,943	14,993,448	1,145,543	1,145,543	14,993,448
ITE Rail Fund LP	210,000,000	97,860,000	54,454,562) (54,454,562	35,490,000	19,748,543) (19,748,543
Maritime Partners LP	175,000,000	87,500,000	0	66,890,284	1,413,079	65,477,206	35,000,000	0	26,756,114	565,231	26,190,882
Oberland Capital Healthcare LP	3,450,000	2,475,375	945,461	. (212,332	733,129	772,800	295,168		66,289	228,879
Strategic Value SH 130-C-1 LP	6,427,512	4,611,737	4,255,909	12,816	5 (4,268,725	1,439,766	1,328,678	4,001	. 0	1,332,679
Strategic Value SH 130-C-2 LP	65,000,000	29,250,000	24,323,944	73,248	3 (24,397,192	10,725,000	8,918,779	26,858		8,945,637
Taurus Mining Finance Fund LLC	45,100,000	30,883,643	1,996,150		,,.		10,541,186			. , .	
тота	L 1,062,077,512	594,099,937	260,558,338	86,210,502	6,336,268	340,432,572	217,934,740	94,627,113	34,297,986	2,239,967	126,685,132
Specialty Credit											
Adams Street SPC II A1	175,000,000	97,124,912	75,583,883		3,477,981	72,105,902	32,749,407	25,486,019	C	1,172,735	24,313,284
Adams Street SPC II B1	175,000,000	97,124,911	78,382,698		5,076,034		32,749,407	26,429,748			
Adams Street SPC III A1	174,750,000	88,004,101	20,588,845	282,105	1,325,602	19,545,349	32,241,316		103,352		
Adams Street SPC III B1	174,750,000	88,004,098	9,943,268	17,206,598	724,789	26,425,077	32,241,314	3,642,831	6,303,835	265,535	9,681,131
Blue Torch Credit Opportunities Fund II LP	140,000,000	77,659,705					26,221,374				
BSP Co-Invest Vehicle K LP	37,626,028	22,176,963	23,347,945		550,307	22,797,638	7,345,093			182,264	
BSP Private Credit Fund	100,000,000	58,940,485					19,521,309				
Capital Springs Adjacent Investment Partners Parallel L		94,894,181	72,380,936				31,429,307			271,291	
Cerberus KRS Levered Loan Opportunities Fund, L.P.	140,000,000	82,516,679					27,329,832				
White Oak Yield Spectrum Parallel Fund LP	100,000,000	58,940,485	100,910,437			,	19,521,309				,
TOTA		765,386,519					261,349,666				
PENSION TOTA	, ,	2.844.246.514					963.085.257				

County Employees Retirement System Capital Calls and Distributions For the period April 1, 2025 thru June 30, 2025

			For	the period Apr	ıı 1, 2025 thru .	une 30, 2025		•			
Insurance Funds Managers	Total Insurance Fund Commitment	CERS Commitment	CERS Beginning Valuation	CERS Period Contributions	CERS Period Distributions	CERS Ending Valuation	CERS Haz Commitment	CERS Haz Beginning Valuation	CERS Haz Period Contributions	CERS Haz Period Distributions	CERS Haz Ending Valuation
Private Equity											
Arcano KRS Fund I, L.P.	4,000,000	1,611,501	475,904		48,345	427,559	862,625	254,748	C	25,87	9 228,869
Ares Special Situations Fund IV, L.P.	13,808,000	7,867,793					4,255,629				
Bay Hills Capital I, L.P.	7,500,000	3,021,564	359,854				1,617,422		· c		
Bay Hills Capital III, L.P.	48,750,000	27,777,730					15,024,764		31,740		
Bay Hills Emerging Partners II LP	5,000,000	2,014,376					1,078,282				
Bay Hills Emerging Partners II-B LP	5,000,000	2,070,000					1,250,000			,	
BDCM Opportunity Fund IV, L.P.	24,420,000	13,914,506					7,526,253			, ,	
Blackstone Capital Partners V, L.P.	12,243,145	4,932,459					2,640,312				0 1,806
Blackstone Capital Partners VI, L.P.	40,000,000	21,919,994			335,774		13,120,008			200,97	
Columbia Captal Equity Partners IV, L.P.	3,000,000	1,208,626					646,969			,	0 87,403
Crestview Partners II, L.P.	7,500,000	3,021,564	956,737			,	1,617,422				0 512,135
Crestview Partners III, L.P.	21,000,000	11,965,793					6,472,206				0 3,377,634
CVC European Equity Partners VI, L.P.	14,203,820	8,093,331					4,377,621				0 3,300,924
DAG Ventures II, L.P.	3,000,000	1,208,626				., . ,	646,969				0 23,912
DAG Ventures III, L.P.	3,000,000	1,208,626				,	646,969				0 895
DAG Ventures IV, L.P.	10,000,000	4,028,752				**	2,156,563				0 867,698
DCM VI, L.P.	1,500,000	604,313				-,,	323,484				0 42,503
Green Equity Investors V, L.P.	10,000,000	4,028,752				.,	2,156,563				0 42,503
Green Equity Investors VI, L.P.	28,000,000	15,343,995				-,	9,184,005				
Green Equity Investors VII LP	25,000,000	10,349,999					6,250,000			,	0 6,603,330
H&F Spock LP	1,794,672	723,029					387,032				0 4,091,191
·						, ,					0 274,836
Harvest Partners VI, L.P.	11,600,000	6,609,681	508,116				3,575,121				
Harvest Partners VII LP	20,000,000	8,279,999				,,	5,000,000				0 6,279,111
H.I.G. Capital Partner V, L.P.	6,900,000	3,931,617			,		2,126,582			,	
H.I.G. Ventures II, L.P.	2,000,000	805,750				,	431,313				0 27,061
Horsley Bridge International Fund V, L.P.	5,000,000	2,014,376			. ,		1,078,282			., .	
Kayne Anderson Energy Fund VII LP	50,000,000	20,699,998			-,,		12,500,001		. C	-,,	
KCP IV Co-Invest	9,555,139	5,444,514				,	2,944,897				0 476,845
Keyhaven Capital Partners Fund III, L.P.	3,286,780	1,324,162				,	708,815				0 184,021
Keyhaven Capital Partners IV LP	9,555,139	5,444,514	4,066,994			, .,	2,944,897		' C		0 2,390,523
Levine Leichtman Capital Partners V, L.P.	24,000,000	13,675,190				,	7,396,807		. С		0 301,111
Levine Leichtman Capital Partners VI LP	37,500,000	15,525,007			.,		9,374,983			,	
MiddleGround Partners I LP	25,000,000	3,750,000				, ,	1,999,999		59,184		0 2,433,172
MiddleGround Partners II LP	25,000,000	11,262,207					5,794,817				
MiddleGround Partners II-X LP	12,500,000	5,631,103					2,897,408				
Mill Road Capital I, L.P.	3,000,000	1,208,626				,	646,969				0 23,152
New Mountain Partners III, L.P.	7,186,045	2,895,079				-,	1,549,716		. С		0 63,531
New Mountain Partners IV, L.P.	17,200,000	9,800,553					5,301,045				0 1,033,527
New State Capital Partners Fund III LP	7,500,000	3,378,662					1,738,445				
Riverside Capital Appreciation Fund VI, L.P.	18,712,500	10,748,972				, ,	5,705,349				0 1,484,475
Secondary Opportunities Fund III, L.P.	75,000,000	34,884,827	3,293,899	2,588,312	212,459	5,669,753	18,849,301	1,779,791	1,398,541	. 114,79	8 3,063,535
Strategic Value Special Situations Fund IV LP	21,700,000	6,776,910	6,080,240		138,876	5,941,364	3,684,660	3,305,876		75,50	8 3,230,368
Strategic Value Special Situations Fund V LP	30,000,000	13,514,648	15,201,640	337,866	10,136	15,529,370	6,953,780	7,821,799	173,844	5,21	5 7,990,428
Triton Fund IV, L.P.	15,194,314	8,657,714	7,088,262		209,397	7,486,237	4,682,892	3,833,987	' C	113,26	1 4,049,249
VantagePoint Venture Partners 2006, L.P.	3,000,000	1,208,626	179,722) (179,722	646,969	96,204)	0 96,204
VantagePoint Venture Partners IV, L.P.	4,000,000	1,611,501	2,384) (2,384	862,625	1,276	i d)	0 1,276
Vista Equity Partners III, L.P.	5,000,000	2,014,376	104,793) (104,793	1,078,282		C)	0 56,095
Vista Equity Partners IV, L.P.	23,000,000	12,603,996	9,189,947) (9,189,947	7,544,005		· c)	0 5,500,557
Vista Equity Partners VI LP	25,000,000	10,349,999) (6,250,000		, c)	0 5,695,420
Warburg, Pincus Private Equity IX, L.P.	10,000,000	4,028,752) (2,156,563)	0 2,509
Warburg, Pincus Private Equity X, L.P.	7,500,000	3,021,564	61,376			,	1,617,422)	0 32,854
Wayzata Opportunities Fund III, L.P.	18,712,500	10,748,972			108,803		5,705,349			57,75	
тот		388,767,221					215,988,394				

County Employees Retirement System Capital Calls and Distributions											
			For	the period Apri	il 1, 2025 thru J	lune 30, 2025					
Insurance Funds Managers	Total Insurance Fund Commitment	CERS Commitment	CERS Beginning Valuation	CERS Period Contributions	CERS Period Distributions	CERS Ending Valuation		CERS Haz Beginning Valuation	CERS Haz Period Contributions	CERS Haz Period Distributions	CERS Haz Ending Valuation
Real Estate			•	•	•			•	•	•	
Barings Euro Real Estate II	74,832,938	34,363,288	15,522,474	0) 0	16,868,225	18,857,896	8,518,428	0	0	9,256,950
Barings Real Estate European Value Add I SCSp	52,823,250	24,256,438				-, ,	13,311,456	4,502,568		0	-,,-
DivcoWest Fund IV	9,200,000	4,244,869			-	,	2,306,449			-	,
Fundamental Partners III LP	30,000,000	13,776,001			,		7,559,998			,=	
Greenfield Acquisition Partners VII, L.P.	12,200,000	5,628,527	325,279		,		3,058,186			,	
Lubert Adler VII	15,250,000	7,036,350			-	, , ,	3,823,174	, .,		-	, .,
Lubert-Adler Real Estate Fund VII-B LP	15,750,000	7,232,401			-	-,,	3,968,999			-	,
Mesa West Core Lending Fund, LP	29,600,000	13,790,640					7,619,040				
Mesa West Real Estate Income Fund IV LP	14,000,000	6,428,800			-	-,,	3,527,999	1,560,635		-	-,,
Patron Capital V LP	16,433,900	7,546,447			-	-,,	4,141,342			-	-,,
Rubenstein Properties Fund II	9,200,000	4,244,871			-	,	2,306,445			•	,
Walton Street Real Estate Fund VI, LP	4,000,000	1,712,019			-	,	917,457	317,278		-	,
Walton Street Real Estate Fund VII, LP	16,755,000	7,730,005					4,199,996	293,751			
TOTAL	300,045,088	137,990,654	63,058,326	456,199	424,882	65,394,641	75,598,438	34,647,472	250,901	233,043	35,930,267
Real Return											
AMERRA Agri Fund II, LP	16,200,000	7,502,182	2,631,846) 0	2,631,846	4,141,562	1,452,904	. 0	0	1,452,904
AMERRA-KRS Agri Holding Company, LP	35,000,000	16,208,417					8,947,820			-	
Arctos Football 01	30,000,000	20,249,998		3,892,105			9,750,002	3,700,033			
Arctos Sports Partners Fund II	40,000,000	20,500,000				-,,	7,000,000	2,765,885	-,,		_,,
Arctos Sports Partners Fund II Co-Investments LP	40,000,000	20,500,000			-	,,	7,000,000				
BTG Pactual Brazil Timberland Fund I	15,500,000	7,016,381					3,855,131				
CERS Ceres Farms	35,000,000	23,450,000			-	-,,	11,550,000			-	_,
Elda River Opportunities Fund II	12,500,000	5,764,633			-	,	3,188,725	1,235		-	-,,
IFM US Infrastructure Debt Fund	30,000,000	13,890,494			-	-/	7,156,853			-	-,
ITE Rail Fund LP	90,000,000	45,000,000					21,420,000				
Maritime Partners LP	75,000,000	37,500,000			639,792		15,000,000				,,
Oberland Capital Healthcare LP	15,500,000	4,840,652			, .	,,.	2,631,898				
Strategic Value SH 130-C-1 LP	3,221,178	1,005,976					546,953	504,752			
Strategic Value SH 130-C-2 LP	30,000,000	13,500,000					6,450,000				
Taurus Mining Finance Fund LLC	19,900,000	11,339,013	732,892	. 0	370,313	362,579	6,133,188	396,416			196,116
TOTAL	487,821,178	248,267,745	137,233,343	8,075,017	2,352,358	151,394,491	114,772,130	55,848,804	3,536,995	1,153,977	64,150,307
Specialty Credit	75 000 000	24.007.442	26 464 704	0	1 217 772	25 247 000	17.06F.020	12.004.244	. 0	642.245	12 227 000
Adams Street SPC II A1	75,000,000	34,007,112			, ,		17,965,829			,	
Adams Street SPC II B1 Adams Street SPC III A1	75,000,000 75,250,000	34,007,113 36,247,874		-	-,,		17,965,828 18,496,408			,	
								4,327,294 2,089,843			
Adams Street SPC III B1	75,250,000 60,000,000	36,247,867 27,169,450					18,496,406 14,281,092				
Blue Torch Credit Opportunities Fund II LP BSP Co-Invest Vehicle K LP	17,252,566	7,709,915			-		4,204,913				, , .
BSP Co-invest venicle K LP BSP Private Credit Fund	50,000,000	7,709,915 22,344,255			,		12,186,342			,	
		30,835,072			,		12,186,342			,	
Capital Springs Adjacent Investment Partners Parallel L				-	,						
Cerberus KRS Levered Loan Opportunities Fund, L.P. White Oak Yield Spectrum Parallel Fund LP	60,000,000 50,000,000	26,813,106 22,344,255				10,007,017	14,623,610 12,186,342				, ,
White Oak Yield Spectrum Parallel Fund LP		277,726,020					147,223,921	19,638,047			
INSURANCE TOTAL		1,052,751,640			-,,-		553,582,884	338,516,390			

Kentucky Public Pensions Authority

CERS & CERS-Hazardous Unit Holdings

Quarter Ending: June 30, 2025

Kentucky Public Pensions Authority	
Pension: CERS & CERS-H Unit Holdings	
Quarter Ended June 30, 2025	
CERS	CERS-H

			Quarter Endeu .					
		Ci	ERS			CEF	RS-H	
UNIT OF PARTICIPATION	Shares/Par	Base Cost	Base Market Value	Base Market	Shares/Par	Base Cost	Base Market Value	Base Market
				Unrealized G/L				Unrealized G/L
Grand Total	50,216,573.702	8,023,901,727.780	10,533,409,388.760	2,509,507,660.980	18,323,751.022	2,940,996,618.780	3,793,767,746.260	852,771,127.480
CERS JP MORGAN UNIT	1,478,424.807	147,842,480.70	153,448,828.72	5,606,348.02	529,164.371	52,916,437.06	54,923,086.03	2,006,648.97
CERS T ROWE PRICE UNIT	1,553,598.772	155,374,068.15	161,559,311.13	6,185,242.98	556,070.972	55,612,176.45	57,826,026.11	2,213,849.66
KRS ABSOLUTE RETURN UNIT	463,399.539	57,820,240.93	62,629,238.26	4,808,997.33	146,788.300	18,381,768.05	19,838,689.17	1,456,921.12
KRS ADAMS STREET A1 UNIT	340,113.734	62,648,882.42	72,105,902.31	9,457,019.89	114,682.455	21,124,484.60	24,313,284.26	3,188,799.66
KRS ADAMS STREET B1 UNIT	434,910.086	68,734,040.32	73,306,664.01	4,572,623.69	146,646.699	23,176,329.52	24,718,167.36	1,541,837.84
KRS ADAMS STREET III A1 UNIT	168,637.414	18,433,003.03	19,545,350.66	1,112,347.63	61,782.253	6,753,142.36	7,160,663.64	407,521.28
KRS ADAMS STREET III B1 UNIT	327,449.427	25,467,886.05	26,425,076.75	957,190.70	119,964.867	9,330,453.12	9,681,131.06	350,677.94
KRS AMERRA AGRI UNIT	273,675.459	28,860,503.71	19,131,504.91	-9,728,998.80	86,408.297	9,112,204.69	6,040,442.08	-3,071,762.61
KRS AMERRA UNIT	58,914.146	11,475,834.37	9,713,446.77	-1,762,387.60	18,601.122	3,623,298.78	3,066,852.70	-556,446.08
KRS ARCTOS AMERICAN FOOTBALL	97,062.370	9,706,237.00	9,706,237.00	0.00	37,479.530	3,747,953.00	3,747,953.00	0.00
KRS ARCTOS SPORTS II UNIT	289,361.720	46,050,045.12	57,951,013.06	11,900,967.94	124,012.163	19,763,027.08	24,836,147.91	5,073,120.83
KRS ARROWMARK UNIT	1,387,072.461	175,436,596.08	393,313,470.54	217,876,874.46	458,544.662	57,996,336.81	130,023,338.71	72,027,001.90
KRS BLACKROCK UNIT	2,229,022.949	247,913,207.69	507,567,302.78	259,654,095.09	807,902.679	98,404,048.21	183,966,245.78	85,562,197.57
KRS BLUE TORCH UNIT	483,961.906	93,234,594.31	93,716,262.22	481,667.91	163,407.083	31,480,148.54	31,642,781.90	162,633.36
KRS BNYM CUSTODY FEE UNIT	-357,767.156	-357,767.16	-357,767.16	0.00	-128,437.054	-128,437.05	-128,437.05	0.00
KRS BTG UNIT	100,612.736	6,164,403.61	12,398,824.79	6,234,421.18	32,243.529	1,975,515.48	3,973,471.77	1,997,956.29
KRS CASH UNIT	2,931,397.968	316,686,825.74	318,658,949.90	1,972,124.16	1,349,660.955	147,064,837.16	146,715,508.21	-349,328.95
KRS CERS CERES FARMS UNIT	370,000.000	37,006,774.91	37,845,343.44	838,568.53	130,000.000	13,002,380.18	13,297,012.56	294,632.38
KRS DB PRIVATE EQ UNIT	19,819.940	7,236,413.70	4,099,277.19	-3,137,136.51	5,706.021	2,083,312.74	1,180,153.00	-903,159.74
KRS DIVCOWEST IV UNIT	1,246.435	0.00	453,183.12	453,183.12	388.401	0.31	141,216.17	141,215.86
KRS DOMESTIC EQUITY UNIT	2,782,882.113	751,388,400.35	991,477,641.84	240,089,241.49	1,005,394.312	273,749,461.68	358,199,140.75	84,449,679.07
KRS GLOBAL FIXED UNIT	1,214,276.460	191,695,234.34	187,635,013.56	-4,060,220.78	487,961.781	75,004,701.81	75,401,869.68	397,167.87
KRS GREENFIELD VII UNIT	3,209.753	1,165,307.43	1,012,462.24	-152,845.19	1,000.193	363,121.31	315,493.95	-47,627.36
KRS HARRISON UNIT	639,390.832	131,369,302.52	138,990,100.03	7,620,797.51	199,992.765	41,093,368.89	43,474,214.86	2,380,845.97
KRS IFM INFRAST DEBT UNIT	267,825.438	48,229,776.85	43,538,523.28	-4,691,253.57	92,231.578	16,608,986.34	14,993,447.73	-1,615,538.61
KRS INTERNAL EQUITY UNIT	4,001,677.258	973,828,848.38	1,850,491,352.72	876,662,504.34	1,432,299.119	363,921,832.31	662,336,555.97	298,414,723.66
KRS INTERNAL PRIVATE EQUITY	14,851.990	1,605,644.28	1,853,590.23	247,945.95	126,241.912	13,647,980.10	15,755,516.54	2,107,536.44
KRS INTERNATIONAL EQUITY UNIT	6,547,808.524	1,136,761,573.51	1,448,248,231.12	311,486,657.61	2,332,569.017	410,008,749.89	515,919,019.39	105,910,269.50
KRS ITE RAIL FUND UNIT	544,545.623	54,454,562.31	54,454,562.30	-0.01	197,485.430	19,748,542.98	19,748,543.00	0.02
KRS L-A VII UNIT	127,635.903	11,901,487.17	7,511,337.28	-4,390,149.89	39,781.439	3,709,444.48	2,341,126.59	-1,368,317.89
KRS LIQUID CORE FIXED UNIT	9,489,314.683	1,304,316,834.46	1,321,072,593.72	16,755,759.26	3,463,717.972	475,470,846.29	482,207,939.99	6,737,093.70
KRS LIQUID HY FI UNIT	1,053,279.477	204,916,747.86	201,479,022.06	-3,437,725.80	483,796.752	93,160,381.53	92,544,190.40	-616,191.13
KRS MAGNETAR MTP UNIT	0.514	34,530.99	7,449.76	-27,081.23	0.163	10,934.94	2,362.47	-8,572.47
KRS MARITIME PARTNERS UNIT	581,766.529	63,179,275.73	65,962,788.65	2,783,512.92	232,706.612	25,271,711.01	26,385,115.51	1,113,404.50
KRS MESA WEST CORE UNIT	205,495.934	42,281,138.44	33,956,549.06	-8,324,589.38	64,772.004	13,326,952.27	10,703,052.31	-2,623,899.96
KRS MESA WEST IV UNIT	132,628.510	13,148,024.66	8,959,319.12	-6,324,369.36 -4,188,705.54	41,938.511	4,157,542.22	2,833,029.67	-1,324,512.55
KRS MULTI SECTOR CREDIT FI	1,492,072.539	165,732,972.38	291,321,433.68	125,588,461.30	490,250.072	54,449,766.24	95,719,444.00	
KRS OBERLAND UNIT	4,633.046	791,102.94	709,251.83	-81,851.11		246,978.74	221,424.75	41,269,677.76
					1,446.413			-25,553.99
KRS PE 2010 UNIT	445,339.292	97,800,207.76	142,188,140.24	44,387,932.48	138,630.477	30,445,333.17	44,262,004.41	13,816,671.24
KRS PE 2011 UNIT KRS PE 2012 A UNIT	111,360.777	28,149,226.64	40,059,849.28	11,910,622.64	53,843.445	13,608,843.40	19,369,120.35	5,760,276.95
	6,847.095	3,218,105.95	1,596,596.49	-1,621,509.46	1,906.288	895,946.22	444,505.70	-451,440.52
KRS PE 2012 B UNIT	49,008.970	6,676,534.63	6,929,685.80	253,151.17	13,644.516	1,858,803.87	1,929,283.74	70,479.87
KRS PE 2013 UNIT	155,421.226	49,372,870.10	68,929,237.42	19,556,367.32	53,048.262	16,843,009.28	23,526,878.15	6,683,868.87
KRS PE 2014 UNIT	206,192.007	17,724,341.11	24,864,826.91	7,140,485.80	70,377.306	6,049,660.97	8,486,844.65	2,437,183.68
KRS PE 2015 UNIT	125,379.448	18,697,606.02	45,730,803.07	27,033,197.05	42,794.422	6,381,854.84	15,608,804.44	9,226,949.60
KRS PE 2016 UNIT	229,533.109	27,495,499.77	49,845,387.69	22,349,887.92	71,488.668	8,563,541.82	15,524,472.21	6,960,930.39
KRS PE 2017 UNIT	118,839.567	11,121,592.15	27,646,131.67	16,524,539.52	37,012.939	3,463,853.55	8,610,470.49	5,146,616.94
KRS PE 2018 UNIT	129,103.847	21,386,124.18	27,237,367.56	5,851,243.38	40,305.575	6,676,640.75	8,503,369.86	1,826,729.11
KRS PE 2019 UNIT	177,526.229	25,356,984.44	43,645,036.61	18,288,052.17	55,422.824	7,916,326.55	13,625,767.84	5,709,441.29
KRS PE 2021 UNIT	659,647.439	72,228,484.78	105,245,007.42	33,016,522.64	223,645.524	24,488,199.61	35,682,052.93	11,193,853.32
KRS PERIMETER PARK UNIT	15,181.379	2,200,095.59	1,682,549.96	-517,545.63	16,528.029	2,395,252.22	1,831,798.97	-563,453.25
KRS POST-2015 REAL ESTATE UNIT	888,717.464	77,660,882.02	113,453,063.57	35,792,181.55	281,021.693	24,559,662.36	35,875,037.11	11,315,374.75
KRS PRIVATE CREDIT FI UNIT	1,522,191.189	343,715,059.39	367,457,826.74	23,742,767.35	504,155.404	113,833,110.84	121,703,403.98	7,870,293.14
KRS PROLOGIS UNIT	741,098.600	96,309,774.85	168,967,942.54	72,658,167.69	234,343.128	30,454,156.73	53,429,430.56	22,975,273.83
KRS REAL RETURN UNIT	581,159.267	111,895,619.68	181,184,717.30	69,289,097.62	200,134.976	38,383,586.05	62,394,942.50	24,011,356.45
KRS RUBENSTEIN PF II UNIT	72,479.805	12,372,333.00	2,096,455.38	-10,275,877.62	22,585.445	3,855,343.52	653,276.84	-3,202,066.68
KRS SHENKMAN UNIT	741,238.468	139,955,014.66	141,269,931.13	1,314,916.47	309,128.346	58,244,563.17	58,915,641.91	671,078.74
KRS STOCKBRIDGE UNIT	280,090.753	52,257,919.14	58,050,223.58	5,792,304.44	89,313.398	16,663,643.16	18,510,652.95	1,847,009.79
KRS STRATEGIC VALUE C-1 UNIT	38,741.463	3,791,372.77	4,268,724.69	477,351.92	12,094.933	1,183,651.74	1,332,679.13	149,027.39
KRS STRATEGIC VALUE C-2 UNIT	221,420.574	21,668,962.46	24,397,191.40	2,728,228.94	81,187.542	7,945,285.97	8,945,636.65	1,000,350.68
KRS TAURUS UNIT	2,733.893	114,085.03	987,543.41	873,458.38	933.130	38,938.91	337,067.47	298,128.56
KRS TPF II UNIT	351.766	3,995,632.17	45,510.07	-3,950,122.10	117.591	1,335,693.14	15,213.45	-1,320,479.69
KRS WALTON VI UNIT	32,319.454	6,512,387.06	5,898,636.45	-613,750.61	11,425.762	2,302,296.13	2,085,320.38	-216,975.75
KRS WALTON VII UNIT	13,071.841	6,091,987.22	1,554,084.26	-4,537,902.96	4,073.319	1,898,325.85	484,268.51	-1,414,057.34
KRS WATERFALL UNIT	897,368.941	153,597,989.93	196,278,275.24	42,680,285.31	299,984.730	51,340,374.84	65,614,579.15	14,274,204.31

Kentucky Public Pensions Authority	
Insurance: CERS & CERS-H Unit Holdings	
Quarter Ended June 30, 2025	

		CERS	INS			CERS-	-H INS	
UNIT OF PARTICIPATION	Shares/Par	Base Cost	Base Market Value	Base Market Unrealized G/L	Shares/Par	Base Cost	Base Market Value	Base Market Unrealized G/L
	19,707,860.171	2,970,249,517.330	3,871,942,662.760	901,693,145.430	9,283,981.113	1,375,273,669.170	1,833,623,029.110	458,349,359.940
KRS INS ABSOLUTE RETURN UNIT	150,783.046	15,613,512.45	20,403,792.78	4,790,280.33	84,478.775	8,942,776.18	11,431,573.13	2,488,796.95
KRS INS ADAMS STREET A1 UNIT KRS INS ADAMS STREET B1 UNIT	119,086.705 152,257.431	21,935,749.83 24,066,392.65	25,247,008.57 25,667,441.39	3,311,258.74 1,601,048.74	62,913.058 80,437.023	11,588,573.46 12,714,183.26	13,337,899.60 13,560,011.88	1,749,326.14 845,828.62
KRS INS ADAMS STREET III A1	69,459.792	7,592,338.70	8,050,502.07	458,163.37	35,443.642	3,874,186.26	4,107,975.35	233,789.09
KRS INS ADAMS STREET III B1	134,873.551	10,489,928.32	10,884,183.49	394,255.17	68,822.694	5,352,754.29	5,553,934.21	201,179.92
KRS INS AMERRA AGRI UNIT	98,993.749	10,440,372.32	6,920,878.80	-3,519,493.52	54,649.272	5,763,583.87	3,820,655.26	-1,942,928.61
KRS INS AMERRA UNIT	15,814.119	3,109,363.80	2,631,845.92	-477,517.88	8,730.150	1,716,517.04	1,452,904.81	-263,612.23
KRS INS ARCTOS AMERICAN	38,921.050	3,892,105.00	3,892,105.00	0.00	18,739.770	1,873,977.00	1,873,977.00	0.00
KRS INS ARCTOS SPORTS II UNIT	140,250.400	22,477,925.52	28,285,614.00	5,807,688.48	47,890.378	7,685,622.71	9,658,501.84	1,972,879.13
KR3 ARROWMARK UNIT	554,115.798	70,827,221.87	158,811,598.04	87,984,376.17	301,875.792	38,586,015.17	86,518,697.19	47,932,682.02
KRS INS BLACKROCK UNIT	2,315,692.932	120,338,807.45	208,874,205.68	88,535,398.23	1,202,171.861	62,304,436.81	108,435,228.65	46,130,791.84
KRS INS BLUE TORCH UNIT	169,315.339	32,618,365.79	32,786,879.70	168,513.91	88,997.305	17,145,209.69	17,233,783.72	88,574.03
KRS INS BNYM CUSTODY FEE UNIT	-197,773.537	-197,773.54	-197,773.54	0.00	-94,085.730	-94,085.73	-94,085.73	0.00
KRS INS BTG UNIT	29,602.586	1,813,709.54	3,648,020.01	1,834,310.47	16,265.057	996,537.75	2,004,394.26	1,007,856.51
KRS INS CASH UNIT	734,360.137	85,041,433.29	85,763,690.87	722,257.58	253,041.264	31,215,135.28	29,551,920.99	-1,663,214.29
KRS INS CERS CERES FARMS UNIT KRS INS DB PRIVATE EQ UNIT	167,500.000 35,647.949	16,753,066.91 13,805,558.06	17,132,689.26 7,366,880.87	379,622.35 -6,438,677.19	82,500.000 19,261.636	8,251,510.63 7,459,547.46	8,438,488.74 3,980,542.55	186,978.11 -3,479,004.91
KRS INS DIVCOWEST IV UNIT	361.116	0.00	132,043.85	132,043.85	196.212	0.00	71,745.89	71,745.89
KRS INS DOMESTIC EQUITY UNIT	1,002,937.312	268,021,609.52	357,898,928.98	89,877,319.46	497,735.524	130,753,854.61	177,617,293.55	46,863,438.94
KRS INS GLOBAL FIXED UNIT	391,241.285	59,434,694.24	59,257,070.12	-177,624.12	123,534.549	20,146,435.31	18,710,437.05	-1,435,998.26
KRS INS GREENFIELD VII UNIT	927.778	494,313.98	292,666.11	-201,647.87	504.096	268,578.70	159,016.29	-109,562.41
KRS INS HARRISON UNIT	244,840.322	49,922,919.68	52,094,090.39	2,171,170.71	133,920.349	27,300,888.66	28,493,912.72	1,193,024.06
KRS INS IFM INFRAST DEBT UNIT	94,964.510	16,897,812.78	15,245,390.00	-1,652,422.78	48,928.929	8,706,323.94	7,854,940.81	-851,383.13
KRS INS INTERNAL EQUITY UNIT	1,464,784.357	368,444,120.76	678,535,368.11	310,091,247.35	667,812.010	155,033,524.34	309,352,066.65	154,318,542.31
KRS INS INTL EQ UNIT	2,379,626.554	410,594,789.00	520,804,641.66	110,209,852.66	1,077,264.779	180,603,273.89	235,769,976.70	55,166,702.81
KRS INS ITE RAIL FUND	250,404.180	25,040,417.98	25,040,418.00	0.02	119,192.390	11,919,238.96	11,919,239.00	0.04
KRS INS JP MORGAN UNIT	547,412.210	54,741,221.71	56,817,021.79	2,075,800.08	249,572.210	24,957,221.34	25,903,605.06	946,383.72
KRS INS L-A-VII UNIT	36,890.604	3,440,706.23	2,171,518.52	-1,269,187.71	20,044.372	1,869,494.84	1,179,886.48	-689,608.36
KRS INS LIQUID CORE FIXED UNIT	3,572,453.732	485,318,786.85	491,731,222.75	6,412,435.90	1,625,946.189	222,593,770.39	223,803,740.40	1,209,970.01
KRS INS LIQUID HY FI UNIT KRS INS MAGNETAR MTP	532,372.991 0.449	97,845,100.90 11,137.62	99,194,701.53 2,173.82	1,349,600.63 -8,963.80	70,486.119 0.248	14,157,243.24 6,155.35	13,133,366.37 1,200.69	-1,023,876.87 -4,954.66
KRS INS MARITIME PARTNERS UNIT	249,599.251	27,076,833.27	28,269,767.17	1,192,933.90	99,839.701	10,830,732.82	11,307,906.94	-4,954.00 477,174.12
KRS INS MESA WEST CORE UNIT	117.798.214	23.895.337.28	19.055.803.49	-4,839,533.79	65,081.046	13.202.964.28	10,527,932.31	-2.675.031.97
KRS INS MESA WEST IV UNIT	43,546.676	4,154,246.67	2,843,823.82	-1,310,422.85	23,897.561	2,279,771.14	1,560,634.69	-719,136.45
KRS INS MULTI SECTOR CREDIT FI	531,206.774	58,242,810.64	102,325,028.08	44,082,217.44	290,366.710	31,791,383.33	55,932,610.82	24,141,227.49
KRS INS OBERLAND UNIT	877.267	154,703.49	138,695.92	-16,007.57	476.976	84,112.94	75,409.91	-8,703.03
KRS INS PE 2010 UNIT	51,884.764	12,382,368.37	16,161,538.44	3,779,170.07	27,773.558	6,628,088.70	8,651,160.59	2,023,071.89
KRS INS PE 2011 UNIT	76,809.867	19,244,512.81	28,274,969.65	9,030,456.84	45,973.832	11,519,053.34	16,923,720.29	5,404,666.95
KRS INS PE 2012 A UNIT	2,171.980	933,942.45	508,116.40	-425,826.05	1,174.806	505,162.75	274,835.95	-230,326.80
KRS INS PE 2012 B UNIT	20,196.956	2,860,022.23	2,869,137.36	9,115.13	10,720.157	1,517,718.40	1,522,883.10	5,164.70
KRS INS PE 2013 UNIT	90,454.026	27,620,318.17	38,568,011.93	10,947,693.76	48,925.898	14,939,624.41	20,861,145.73	5,921,521.32
KRS INS PE 2014 UNIT	91,739.363	7,913,083.76	11,038,094.38	3,125,010.62	49,621.120	4,280,124.75	5,970,420.85	1,690,296.10
KRS INS PE 2015 UNIT	72,063.376	10,833,579.20	26,116,730.23	15,283,151.03	38,978.548	5,859,801.82	14,126,346.55	8,266,544.73
KRS INS PE 2016 UNIT KRS INS PE 2017 UNIT	132,723.944	17,918,900.52 9,263,981.02	28,821,213.21 15,985,347.40	10,902,312.69	80,147.321 41,719.899	10,820,593.31	17,404,116.83 9,652,966.29	6,583,523.52 4,058,787.40
KRS INS PE 2017 UNIT	69,088.305 27,371.230	1,870,389.89	5,985,347.40	6,721,366.38 4,070,972.56	41,719.899 14,881.977	5,594,178.89 1,016,949.58	3,230,370.70	4,058,787.40 2,213,421.12
KRS INS PE 2018 UNIT	18,556.759	2,560,822.62	4,562,200.22	2,001,377.60	9,896.934	1,016,949.58	2,433,172.44	1,067,400.32
KRS INS PE 2019 UNIT	253,603.829	27,605,715.49	40,350,990.95	12,745,275.46	130,488.433	14,204,148.91	20,762,058.68	6,557,909.77
KRS INS POST-2015 REAL ESTATE	308,830.829	26,833,526.19	39,245,959.80	12,412,433.61	169,480.286	14,727,566.68	21,537,411.06	6,809,844.38
KRS INS PRIVATE CREDIT FI UNIT	530,613.907	118,099,774.93	125,818,849.14	7,719,074.21	289,391.716	64,403,717.82	68,620,388.91	4,216,671.09
KRS INS PROLOGIS UNIT	150,318.422	31,683,845.29	54,543,332.39	22,859,487.10	82,491.818	17,387,477.19	29,932,316.94	12,544,839.75
KRS INS REAL RETURN UNIT	154,543.112	29,818,960.36	48,270,027.13	18,451,066.77	79,642.433	15,410,662.92	24,875,533.77	9,464,870.85
KRS INS RUBENSTEIN PF II UNIT	21,246.598	3,604,907.84	610,841.14	-2,994,066.70	11,544.310	1,958,719.96	331,899.70	-1,626,820.26
KRS INS SHENKMAN UNIT	291,680.457	54,861,416.99	55,346,641.48	485,224.49	139,568.915	26,267,393.99	26,483,333.10	215,939.11
KRS INS STOCKBRIDGE UNIT	117,767.220	22,345,465.04	24,302,502.05	1,957,037.01	64,874.850	12,309,526.38	13,387,606.29	1,078,079.91
KRS INS STRATEGIC VALUE C-1	8,450.808	827,026.84	931,152.88	104,126.04	4,594.741	449,657.16	506,271.83	56,614.67
KRS INS STRATEGIC VALUE C-2	101,231.522	9,906,857.21	11,154,179.26	1,247,322.05	48,366.171	4,733,276.26	5,329,218.91	595,942.65
KRS INS T ROWE PRICE UNIT	566,832.963	56,688,671.67	58,944,643.53	2,255,971.86	258,426.379	25,845,088.62	26,873,614.95	1,028,526.33
KRS INS TAURUS UNIT	976.198	101,626.75	362,576.80	260,950.05	528.018	58,274.20	196,115.01	137,840.81
KRS INS TPF II UNIT	37.089	83,354.11	4,797.46	-78,556.65	19.666	44,197.20	2,543.80	-41,653.40
KRS INS WALTON VI UNIT KRS INS WALTON VII UNIT	3,263.427 3,784.475	653,659.41 1,759,952.43	592,055.87 449,929.35	-61,603.54 -1,310,023.08	1,748.845 2,056.243	350,288.42 956,244.70	317,278.11 244,462.99	-33,010.31 -711,781.71
KRS INS WATERFALL UNIT	350,472.116	57,623,195.18	74,147,524.84	16,524,329.66	184.012.322	30.238.911.48	38,930,509.96	8,691,598.48

Kentucky Public Pensions Authority

Proxy Voting Report Quarter Ending: June 30, 2025

Report can be found:

https://www.kyret.ky.gov/Investments/Investments -Library/Pages/Proxy-Voting-Reports.aspx

Kentucky Public Pensions Authority

Security Litigation Report

Quarter Ending: June 30, 2025

Claims Filed during the Quarter (pg 3):

7

Proceeds Received during the Quarter (pg 4):

\$128,568.66

Kentucky Retirement Systems
Quarterly Securities Litigation Report

Quarter Ended 06/30/25

Quarte	er Ended 06/30/25	
Total Claims Filed		
No Claim on File		9
Fiscal Year 1997		1
Fiscal Year 1998		2
Fiscal Year 1999		5
Fiscal Year 2000		9
Fiscal Year 2001		8
Fiscal Year 2002		33
Fiscal Year 2003		45
Fiscal Year 2004		38
Fiscal Year 2005		89
Fiscal Year 2006		150
Fiscal Year 2007		70
Fiscal Year 2008		73
Fiscal Year 2009		85
Fiscal Year 2010		65
Fiscal Year 2011		69
Fiscal Year 2012		54
Fiscal Year 2013		48
Fiscal Year 2014		65
Fiscal Year 2015		80
Fiscal Year 2016		224
Fiscal Year 2017		140
Fiscal Year 2018		74
Fiscal Year 2019		55
Fiscal Year 2020		42
Fiscal Year 2021		43
Fiscal Year 2022		49
Fiscal Year 2023		49
Fiscal Year 2024		46
Fiscal Year 2025		37
	Total Filed	1,757

Proceeds Received		
Fiscal Year 1998		\$67,682
Fiscal Year 1999		\$233,370
Fiscal Year 2000		\$303,918
Fiscal Year 2001		\$415,502
Fiscal Year 2002		\$387,318
Fiscal Year 2003		\$519,059
Fiscal Year 2004		\$1,080,920
Fiscal Year 2005		\$1,645,440
Fiscal Year 2006		\$797,535
Fiscal Year 2007		\$5,398,363
Fiscal Year 2008		\$5,402,336
Fiscal Year 2009		\$3,504,682
Fiscal Year 2010		\$2,776,544
Fiscal Year 2011		\$1,292,484
Fiscal Year 2012		\$468,657
Fiscal Year 2013		\$1,070,427
Fiscal Year 2014		\$308,704
Fiscal Year 2015		\$23,639,565
Fiscal Year 2016		\$2,417,957
Fiscal Year 2017		\$1,886,532
Fiscal Year 2018		\$2,247,966
Fiscal Year 2019		\$1,702,272
Fiscal Year 2020		\$1,743,474
Fiscal Year 2021		\$286,420
Fiscal Year 2022		\$616,557
Fiscal Year 2023		\$259,261
Fiscal Year 2024		\$456,301
Fiscal Year 2025		\$586,368
	Total Proceeds	\$61,515,616

Class Action Name	TNT Status Code	Status as of Date	Class Period Start Date	Class Period End Date	Class Account Id	Claimed Account Name
MALLINCKRODT PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY Securities Litigation	FILED	4/14/2025	5/3/2016	3/13/2020	956599	KRS PEN INTERNAL RUSSELL 500
MALLINCKRODT PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY Securities Litigation	FILED	4/14/2025	5/3/2016	3/13/2020	956765	KRS INS NTGI STRUCTURED
MALLINCKRODT PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY Securities Litigation	FILED	4/14/2025	5/3/2016	3/13/2020	956598	KRS TRANSITION
MALLINCKRODT PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY Securities Litigation	FILED	4/14/2025	5/3/2016	3/13/2020	KR3F1011002	KRS INTERNAL EQUITY
MALLINCKRODT PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY Securities Litigation	FILED	4/14/2025	5/3/2016	3/13/2020	956774	KRS INS RUSSELL 500
MALLINCKRODT PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY Securities Litigation	FILED	4/14/2025	5/3/2016	3/13/2020	KR2F1011002	KRS INTERNAL EQUITY
MALLINCKRODT PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY Securities Litigation	FILED	4/14/2025	5/3/2016	3/13/2020	956773	KRS INS TRANSITION
MALLINCKRODT PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY Securities Litigation	FILED	4/14/2025	5/3/2016	3/13/2020	956588	KRS NTGI STRUCTURED
GRAB HOLDINGS LIMITED Securities Litigation	FILED	4/23/2025	9/11/2020	3/2/2022	412211	KRS INS JP MORGAN EMERGING MARKETS
GRAB HOLDINGS LIMITED Securities Litigation	FILED	4/23/2025	9/11/2020	3/2/2022	412207	KRS JP MORGAN EMERGING MARKETS
COMSCORE INC. Fair Fund	FILED	4/30/2025	2/20/2014	3/23/2018	956765	KRS INS NTGI STRUCTURED
COMSCORE INC. Fair Fund	FILED	4/30/2025	2/20/2014	3/23/2018	956588	KRS NTGI STRUCTURED
JERNIGAN CAPITAL INC. Securities Litigation	FILED	6/9/2025	9/11/2020	9/11/2020	956588	KRS NTGI STRUCTURED
JERNIGAN CAPITAL INC. Securities Litigation	FILED	6/9/2025	9/11/2020	9/11/2020	956765	KRS INS NTGI STRUCTURED
Newell Brands Inc Fair Fund	FILED	6/10/2025	10/28/2016	11/1/2017	956766	KRS INS SYSTEMATIC
Newell Brands Inc Fair Fund	FILED	6/10/2025	10/28/2016	11/1/2017	956591	KRS WESTFIELD CAPITAL
Newell Brands Inc Fair Fund	FILED	6/10/2025	10/28/2016	11/1/2017	956596	KRS KRS INTERNAL EQUITY
Newell Brands Inc Fair Fund	FILED	6/10/2025	10/28/2016	11/1/2017	956589	KRS SYSTEMATIC
Newell Brands Inc Fair Fund	FILED	6/10/2025	10/28/2016	11/1/2017	956599	KRS PEN INTERNAL RUSSELL 500
Newell Brands Inc Fair Fund	FILED	6/10/2025	10/28/2016	11/1/2017	956772	KRS INS KRS INTERNAL EQUITY
Newell Brands Inc Fair Fund	FILED	6/10/2025	10/28/2016	11/1/2017	956774	KRS INS RUSSELL 500
Newell Brands Inc Fair Fund	FILED	6/10/2025	10/28/2016	11/1/2017	956768	KRS INS WESTFIELD CAPITAL
GENERAL ELECTRIC INC. Securities Litigation	FILED	6/19/2025	2/29/2016	1/23/2018	KR2F1009002	INVESCO
GENERAL ELECTRIC INC. Securities Litigation	FILED	6/19/2025	2/29/2016	1/23/2018	956591	KRS WESTFIELD CAPITAL
GENERAL ELECTRIC INC. Securities Litigation	FILED	6/19/2025	2/29/2016	1/23/2018	956599	KRS PEN INTERNAL RUSSELL 500
GENERAL ELECTRIC INC. Securities Litigation	FILED	6/19/2025	2/29/2016	1/23/2018	956592	KRS RIVER ROAD
GENERAL ELECTRIC INC. Securities Litigation	FILED	6/19/2025	2/29/2016	1/23/2018	956774	KRS INS RUSSELL 500
GENERAL ELECTRIC INC. Securities Litigation	FILED	6/19/2025	2/29/2016	1/23/2018	956769	KRS INS RIVER ROAD
GENERAL ELECTRIC INC. Securities Litigation	FILED	6/19/2025	2/29/2016	1/23/2018	956772	KRS INS KRS INTERNAL EQUITY
GENERAL ELECTRIC INC. Securities Litigation	FILED	6/19/2025	2/29/2016	1/23/2018	909181	KRS INS RIVER ROAD FAV
GENERAL ELECTRIC INC. Securities Litigation	FILED	6/19/2025	2/29/2016	1/23/2018	956597	KRS RIVER ROAD FAV
GENERAL ELECTRIC INC. Securities Litigation	FILED	6/19/2025	2/29/2016	1/23/2018	956768	KRS INS WESTFIELD CAPITAL
GENERAL ELECTRIC INC. Securities Litigation	FILED	6/19/2025	2/29/2016	1/23/2018	956596	KRS KRS INTERNAL EQUITY
PLANTRONICS INC. SECURITIES LITIGATION	FILED	7/16/2025	8/7/2018	11/5/2019	956773	KRS INS TRANSITION
PLANTRONICS INC. SECURITIES LITIGATION	FILED	7/16/2025	8/7/2018	11/5/2019	956598	KRS TRANSITION



Report ID: IACS0008
Base Currency: USD

Gain/Loss Base Amounts: 72.45 Long

KR2G00000000 - TO	TAL FUND	3/3	1/2025 - 6/30/2025	-		Sta	tus: FINAL
Trans Code	Shares/Par	•	Trade Date	Price	Cost	Amount	Net Gain/Loss
Link Ref	Security Id	Transaction No./Client Ref No.	C. Settle Date Reported Date	Local/Base	Local/Base	Local/Base	Local/Base
CLASS ACTIONS		Transaction No./Cheft Rei No.	Reported Date				
	FOUNTAL ENTO						
	EQUIVALENTS						
U.S. DOLLAR							
CD		16-CV-00212-JPO-JLCTHE BANK OF	4/11/2025	0.000000	1.15	1.15	1.15
		NEW YORK MELLON ADR FX Distri		0.000000	1.15	1.15	1.15
		20250411S000010 / 000000001201	4/11/2025				mounts: 1.15 Long
		KR2F35060002 : NUVEEN REAL ASSET				Gain/Loss Base A	mounts: 1.15 Long
CD	0.000	16-CV-00212-JPO-JLCTHE BANK OF	4/11/2025	0.000000	1.32	1.32	1.32
		NEW YORK MELLON ADR FX Distri		0.000000	1.32	1.32	1.32
		20250411S000020 / 00000001201	4/11/2025	0.00000			mounts: 1.32 Long
		KR2F20080002 : LAZARD ASSET MGMT					mounts: 1.32 Long
CD		16-CV-00212-JPO-JLCTHE BANK OF	4/11/2025	0.000000	2.78	2.78	2.78
		NEW YORK MELLON ADR FX Distri		0.000000	2.78	2.78	2.78
		20250411S000050 / 000000001201	4/11/2025				mounts: 2.78 Long
		KR2F20070002 : LSV ASSET MANAGEMENT				Gain/Loss Base A	mounts: 2.78 Long
CD	0.000	16-CV-00212-JPO-JLCTHE BANK OF	4/11/2025	0.000000	2.81	2.81	2.81
	NA9123459	NEW YORK MELLON ADR FX Distri		0.000000	2.81	2.81	2.81
	:	20250411S000060 / 00000001201	4/11/2025			Gain/Loss Local A	mounts: 2.81 Long
		KR2F20070002 : LSV ASSET MANAGEMENT				Gain/Loss Base A	mounts: 2.81 Long
CD	0.000	25023ACUITY BRANDS, INC. Secur	4/15/2025	0.000000	19.09	19.09	19.09
		ity Litigation Distribution 2N		0.000000	19.09	19.09	19.09
		20250415S000330 / 00000000123	4/15/2025			Gain/Loss Local Ar	nounts: 19.09 Long
		KR2F19020002 : INTERNAL RUSSELL 500				Gain/Loss Base Ar	nounts: 19.09 Long
CD	0.000	27205Boston Scientific Securit	4/18/2025	0.000000	72.45	72.45	72.45
U D		ies Litigation Distribution 1S	7/10/2020	0.000000	72.45	72.45	72.45
		20250421S000100 / 000000000001	4/18/2025	0.00000		Gain/Loss Local Ar	

KR2F19020002: INTERNAL RUSSELL 500



Report ID: IACS0008
Base Currency: USD

Status: FINAL

KR2G00000000 - T	O	$\Gamma A L$	FUND)
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3/31/2025 - 6/30/2025

Trans Code	Shares/Par Description	Trade Date	Price	Cost	Amount	Net Gain/Loss	
Link Ref	Security Id Broker Transaction No./Client Ref No.	C. Settle Date Reported Date	Local/Base	Local/Base	Local/Base	Local/Base	
CD	0.000 26012FIFTH THIRD BANCORP, Fair	4/22/2025	0.000000	12,622.09	12,622.09	12,622.09	
02	NA9123459 Fund Distribution 1ST DISTRIB	17222020	0.000000	12,622.09	12,622.09	12,622.09	
	20250422\$000070 / 00000000000	4/22/2025	0.00000	,	Sain/Loss Local Amour	•	
	KR2F19020002 : INTERNAL RUSSELL 500				Gain/Loss Base Amour		
CD	0.000 21343CORCEPT THERAPEUTICS INCO	4/25/2025	0.000000	1,008.37	1,008.37	1,008.37	
	NA9123459 RPORATED, Securities Litigatio		0.000000	1,008.37	1,008.37	1,008.37	
	20250425S000270 / 000000006445	4/25/2025			Gain/Loss Local Amou	ints: 1,008.37 Long	
	KR2F10020002 : NTGI STRUCTURED				Gain/Loss Base Amou	ints: 1,008.37 Long	
CD	0.000 20758RYANAIR HOLDINGS PLC, Sec	5/8/2025	0.000000	20.23	20.23	20.23	
	NA9123459 urities Litigation Distributio		0.000000	20.23	20.23	20.23	
	20250508S000020 / 000000000000	5/8/2025			Gain/Loss Local Ar	nounts: 20.23 Long	
	KR2F20050002 : AMERICAN CENTURY				Gain/Loss Base Ar	nounts: 20.23 Long	
CD	0.000 22672EXELON CORPORATION Securi	5/8/2025	0.000000	5,274.65	5,274.65	5,274.65	
	NA9123459 ties Litigation Distribution 1		0.000000	5,274.65	5,274.65	5,274.65	
	20250508S000030 / 00000000004	5/8/2025			Gain/Loss Local Amou	ints: 5,274.65 Long	
	KR2F19020002 : INTERNAL RUSSELL 500				Gain/Loss Base Amou	ints: 5,274.65 Long	
CD	0.000 14-CV-09662 (JSR)PETROBRAS - P	5/8/2025	0.000000	49.25	49.25	49.25	
	NA9123459 ETROLEO BRASILEIRO S.A (2014)		0.000000	49.25	49.25	49.25	
	20250508S000030 / 000000082192	5/8/2025			Gain/Loss Local Ar	nounts: 49.25 Long	
	KR2F90010002 : CASH ACCOUNT KR2				Gain/Loss Base Ar	nounts: 49.25 Long	
CD	0.000 LIBOR-BASED FNCL INSTR USD ANT	5/16/2025	0.000000	74.08	74.08	74.08	
	NA9123459 ITR BONDHOLDER		0.000000	74.08	74.08	74.08	
	20250519S000070 / 21F85B40108B	5/16/2025			Gain/Loss Local Ar	nounts: 74.08 Long	
	KR2F90010002 : CASH ACCOUNT KR2				Gain/Loss Base Ar	nounts: 74.08 Long	
CD	0.000 AMERICAN REALTY CAP PROPERTIES	5/16/2025	0.000000	429.15	429.15	429.15	
	NA9123459 IN 2014		0.000000	429.15	429.15	429.15	
	20250519S000370 / 21F85B40108B KR2F10020002 : NTGI STRUCTURED	5/16/2025			Gain/Loss Local Am Gain/Loss Base Am	•	



Report ID: IACS0008
Base Currency: USD

Status: FINAL

KR2G00000000 - TOTAL FUND

3/31/2025 - 6/30/2025

Trans Code	Shares/Par	Description	Trade Date	Price	Cost	Amount	Net Gain/Loss
Link Ref	Security Id	l Broker	C. Settle Date	Local/Base	Local/Base	Local/Base	Local/Base
		Transaction No./Client Ref No.	Reported Date				
CD	0.000	21236THE KRAFT HEINZ COMPANY,	6/3/2025	0.000000	756.35	756.35	756.35
	NA9123459	Securities Litigation Distribu		0.000000	756.35	756.35	756.35
		20250603S000070 / 000000000002	6/3/2025			Gain/Loss Local Am	ounts: 756.35 Long
		KR2F10120002 : RIVER ROAD FAV				Gain/Loss Base Am	ounts: 756.35 Long
CD	0.000	21236THE KRAFT HEINZ COMPANY,	6/3/2025	0.000000	15,017.92	15,017.92	15,017.92
	NA9123459	Securities Litigation Distribu		0.000000	15,017.92	15,017.92	15,017.92
		20250603S000080 / 000000000002	6/3/2025		Ga	ain/Loss Local Amour	nts: 15,017.92 Long
		KR2F10110002 : KRS INTERNAL EQUITY			Ga	ain/Loss Base Amour	nts: 15,017.92 Long
CD	0.000) 21236THE KRAFT HEINZ COMPANY,	6/3/2025	0.000000	14,470.41	14,470.41	14,470.41
02		Securities Litigation Distribu	5.6.2626	0.000000	14,470.41	14,470.41	14,470.41
		20250603\$000080 / 00000000002	6/3/2025		,	ain/Loss Local Amour	,
		KR2F10120002 : RIVER ROAD FAV				ain/Loss Base Amour	, ,
CD	0.000) 21236THE KRAFT HEINZ COMPANY,	6/3/2025	0.000000	36,272.87	36,272.87	36,272.87
		Securities Litigation Distribu		0.000000	36,272.87	36,272.87	36,272.87
		20250603S000110 / 000000000002	6/3/2025		Ga	ain/Loss Local Amour	nts: 36,272.87 Long
		KR2F19020002 : INTERNAL RUSSELL 500			G	ain/Loss Base Amour	nts: 36,272.87 Long
CD	0.000	11-CV-00733-WHPBANK OF AMERICA	6/16/2025	0.000000	253.68	253.68	253.68
	NA9123459	CORPORATION (2011) Distributi		0.000000	253.68	253.68	253.68
		20250616S000350 / 000000000000	6/16/2025			Gain/Loss Local Am	ounts: 253.68 Long
		KR2F19020002 : INTERNAL RUSSELL 500				Gain/Loss Base Am	ounts: 253.68 Long
CD	0.000	22938HP INC Securities Litigat	6/23/2025	0.000000	64.74	64.74	64.74
	NA9123459	ion Distribution 1ST DISTRIBUT		0.000000	64.74	64.74	64.74
		20250623S000020 / 000000006510	6/23/2025			Gain/Loss Local Ar	nounts: 64.74 Long
		KR2F10110002 : KRS INTERNAL EQUITY				Gain/Loss Base Ar	nounts: 64.74 Long
CD	0.000	22938HP INC Securities Litigat	6/23/2025	0.000000	131.17	131.17	131.17
	NA9123459	ion Distribution 1ST DISTRIBUT		0.000000	131.17	131.17	131.17
		20250623S000070 / 000000006510 KR2F19020002 : INTERNAL RUSSELL 500	6/23/2025			Gain/Loss Local Am Gain/Loss Base Am	•



Report ID: IACS0008 Base Currency: USD

- 6/30/2	025	Status: FINAL
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OTAL FUND	3/31/2025 - 6/30/2025			Sta	tus: FINAL
Shares/Par Description	Trade Date	Price	Cost	Amount	Net Gain/Loss
Security Id Broker	C. Settle Date	Local/Base	Local/Base	Local/Base	Local/Base
Transaction No./Client Ref No.	Reported Date				
0.000 BNYM-26562MagnaChip Semiconduc	6/25/2025	0.000000	346.88	346.88	346.88
NA9123459 tor Corporation and Margaret H		0.000000	346.88	346.88	346.88
20250625S000190 / 000000000839	6/25/2025			Gain/Loss Local Amo	ounts: 346.88 Long
KR2F10020002 : NTGI STRUCTURED				Gain/Loss Base Amo	ounts: 346.88 Long
0.000 24432JAMES RIVER GROUP HOLDING	6/26/2025	0.000000	2,545.44	2,545.44	2,545.44
NA9123459 S LTD. Securities Litigation D		0.000000	2,545.44	2,545.44	2,545.44
20250626S000180 / 000000006505	6/26/2025		(Gain/Loss Local Amou	nts: 2,545.44 Long
KR2F10020002 : NTGI STRUCTURED			1	Gain/Loss Base Amou	nts: 2,545.44 Long
TOTAL U.S	. DOLLAR CASH & CASH EQUI	VALENTS:	89,436.88	89,436.88	89,436.88
			89,436.88	89,436.88	89,436.88
TOTAL CASH 8	& CASH EQUIVALENTS CLASS	ACTIONS:	89,436.88	89,436.88	89,436.88
	TOTAL CLASS	ACTIONS:	89,436.88	89,436.88	89,436.88
	TOTAL TRANSACTIO	NS BASE:	89,436.88	89,436.88	89,436.88
	Shares/Par Description Security Id Broker Transaction No./Client Ref No. 0.000 BNYM-26562MagnaChip Semiconduc NA9123459 tor Corporation and Margaret H 20250625S000190 / 000000000839 KR2F10020002 : NTGI STRUCTURED 0.000 24432JAMES RIVER GROUP HOLDING NA9123459 S LTD. Securities Litigation D 20250626S000180 / 00000006505 KR2F10020002 : NTGI STRUCTURED	Shares/Par Description Trade Date Security Id Broker C. Settle Date Transaction No./Client Ref No. Reported Date	Shares/Par Description Trade Date C. Settle Date Description Price Description Security Id Broker Transaction No./Client Ref No. C. Settle Date Reported Date Local/Base Description 0.000 BNYM-26562MagnaChip Semiconduc 6/25/2025 0.000000 NA9123459 tor Corporation and Margaret H 20250625S000190 / 00000000839 KR2F10020002 : NTGI STRUCTURED 6/25/2025 0.000000 0.000 24432JAMES RIVER GROUP HOLDING NA9123459 S LTD. Securities Litigation D 20250626S000180 / 00000006505 6/26/2025 0.000000	Shares/Par Description	Shares/Par Description Trade Date Price Local/Base Local/B



Transaction Detail Reported By Transaction Category 3/31/2025 - 6/30/2025

Report ID: IACS0008 Base Currency: USD

KR3G0000000 - TOT	TAL FUND	3/31/2025 - 6/30/2025			Sta	itus: FINAL
Trans Code	Shares/Par Description	Trade Date	Price	Cost	Amount	Net Gain/Loss
Link Ref	Security Id Broker	C. Settle Date	Local/Base	Local/Base	Local/Base	Local/Base
	Transaction No./Client Ref No.	Reported Date				
CLASS ACTIONS						
CASH & CASH	EQUIVALENTS					
U.S. DOLLAR						
CD	0.000 16-CV-00212-JPO-JLCTHE BANK OF	4/11/2025	0.000000	1.31	1.31	1.31
	NA9123459 NEW YORK MELLON ADR FX Distri		0.000000	1.31	1.31	1.31
	20250411S000060 / 000000001201	4/11/2025			Gain/Loss Local A	Amounts: 1.31 Long
	KR3F20070002 : LSV ASSET MGMT				Gain/Loss Base A	Amounts: 1.31 Long
CD	0.000 27205Boston Scientific Securit	4/18/2025	0.000000	20.41	20.41	20.41
	NA9123459 ies Litigation Distribution 1S		0.000000	20.41	20.41	20.41
	20250421S000110 / 000000000001	4/18/2025			Gain/Loss Local Ar	mounts: 20.41 Long
	KR3F19020002 : INTERNAL RUSSELL 500				Gain/Loss Base Ar	mounts: 20.41 Long
CD	0.000 26012FIFTH THIRD BANCORP, Fair	4/22/2025	0.000000	4,442.19	4,442.19	4,442.19
	NA9123459 Fund Distribution 1ST DISTRIB		0.000000	4,442.19	4,442.19	4,442.19
	20250422\$000070 / 000000000000	4/22/2025		,	Gain/Loss Local Amou	unts: 4,442.19 Long
	KR3F19020002 : INTERNAL RUSSELL 500				Gain/Loss Base Amou	unts: 4,442.19 Long
CD	0.000 21343CORCEPT THERAPEUTICS INCO	4/25/2025	0.000000	590.26	590.26	590.26
	NA9123459 RPORATED, Securities Litigatio		0.000000	590.26	590.26	590.26
	20250425S000240 / 000000006445	4/25/2025			Gain/Loss Local Am	ounts: 590.26 Long
	KR3F10020002 : NTGI STRUCTURED				Gain/Loss Base Am	ounts: 590.26 Long
CD	0.000 14-CV-09662 (JSR)PETROBRAS - P	5/8/2025	0.000000	18.24	18.24	18.24
	NA9123459 ETROLEO BRASILEIRO S.A (2014)		0.000000	18.24	18.24	18.24
	20250508S000010 / 000000082192	5/8/2025			Gain/Loss Local Ar	mounts: 18.24 Long
	KR3F29010002 : NON-US TRANS ACCT				Gain/Loss Base Ar	mounts: 18.24 Long
CD	0.000 22672EXELON CORPORATION Securi	5/8/2025	0.000000	2,424.85	2,424.85	2,424.85
	NA9123459 ties Litigation Distribution 1		0.000000	2,424.85	2,424.85	2,424.85
	20250508S000030 / 000000000003	5/8/2025			Gain/Loss Local Amou	unts: 2,424.85 Long
	KR3F19020002 : INTERNAL RUSSELL 500				Gain/Loss Base Amou	unts: 2,424.85 Long



Report ID: IACS0008
Base Currency: USD

Status: FINAL

KR3G00000000	TOTAL EL	INID
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3/31/2025 - 6/30/2025

Trans Code	Shares/Par Description	Trade Date	Price	Cost	Amount	Net Gain/Loss
Link Ref	Security Id Broker	C. Settle Date	Local/Base	Local/Base	Local/Base	Local/Base
	Transaction No./Client Ref No.	Reported Date				
CD	0.000 AMERICAN REALTY CAP PROPERTIES	5/16/2025	0.000000	303.14	303.14	303.14
	NA9123459 IN 2014		0.000000	303.14	303.14	303.14
	20250519S000370 / 21F85B40108B	5/16/2025			Gain/Loss Local Am	ounts: 303.14 Long
	KR3F10020002 : NTGI STRUCTURED				Gain/Loss Base Am	ounts: 303.14 Long
CD	0.000 21236THE KRAFT HEINZ COMPANY,	6/3/2025	0.000000	6,537.20	6,537.20	6,537.20
	NA9123459 Securities Litigation Distribu		0.000000	6,537.20	6,537.20	6,537.20
	20250603S000050 / 000000000002	6/3/2025		(Sain/Loss Local Amou	ints: 6,537.20 Long
	KR3F10120002 : RIVER ROAD FAV			(Gain/Loss Base Amou	ınts: 6,537.20 Long
CD	0.000 21236THE KRAFT HEINZ COMPANY,	6/3/2025	0.000000	22,982.23	22,982.23	22,982.23
	NA9123459 Securities Litigation Distribu		0.000000	22,982.23	22,982.23	22,982.23
	20250603S000080 / 000000000002	6/3/2025		Ga	ain/Loss Local Amour	nts: 22,982.23 Long
	KR3F10110002 : KRS INTERNAL EQUITY			G	ain/Loss Base Amour	nts: 22,982.23 Long
CD	0.000 11-CV-00733-WHPBANK OF AMERICA	6/16/2025	0.000000	94.13	94.13	94.13
	NA9123459 CORPORATION (2011) Distributi		0.000000	94.13	94.13	94.13
	20250616S000350 / 000000000000	6/16/2025			Gain/Loss Local Ar	nounts: 94.13 Long
	KR3F19020002 : INTERNAL RUSSELL 500				Gain/Loss Base Ar	nounts: 94.13 Long
CD	0.000 21236THE KRAFT HEINZ COMPANY,	6/20/2025	0.000000	337.86	337.86	337.86
	NA9123459 Securities Litigation Distribu		0.000000	337.86	337.86	337.86
	20250620S000010 / 000000000002	6/20/2025			Gain/Loss Local Am	ounts: 337.86 Long
	KR3F90010002 : CASH ACCOUNT KR3				Gain/Loss Base Am	ounts: 337.86 Long
CD	0.000 22938HP INC Securities Litigat	6/23/2025	0.000000	21.01	21.01	21.01
	NA9123459 ion Distribution 1ST DISTRIBUT		0.000000	21.01	21.01	21.01
	20250623S000010 / 000000006510	6/23/2025			Gain/Loss Local Ar	nounts: 21.01 Long
	KR3F10110002 : KRS INTERNAL EQUITY				Gain/Loss Base Ar	nounts: 21.01 Long
CD	0.000 22938HP INC Securities Litigat	6/23/2025	0.000000	78.88	78.88	78.88
	NA9123459 ion Distribution 1ST DISTRIBUT		0.000000	78.88	78.88	78.88
	20250623S000070 / 000000006510 KR3F19020002 : INTERNAL RUSSELL 500	6/23/2025			Gain/Loss Local Ar Gain/Loss Base Ar	· ·



Transaction Detail Reported By Transaction Category

Report ID: IACS0008 Base Currency: USD

TAL FUND	3/31/2025 - 6/30/2025			Sta	tus: FINAL
Shares/Par Description	Trade Date	Price	Cost	Amount	Net Gain/Loss Local/Base
Transaction No./Client Ref No.	Reported Date	Local/Dase	Local/Base	Local/Base	Localibase
0.000 BNYM-26562MagnaChip Semicondu	c 6/25/2025	0.000000	155.81	155.81	155.81
NA9123459 tor Corporation and Margaret H		0.000000	155.81	155.81	155.81
20250625S000190 / 00000000083	9 6/25/2025			Gain/Loss Local Amo	ounts: 155.81 Long
KR3F10020002 : NTGI STRUCTURI	ED .			Gain/Loss Base Amo	ounts: 155.81 Long
0.000 24432JAMES RIVER GROUP HOLD	ING 6/26/2025	0.000000	1,124.26	1,124.26	1,124.26
NA9123459 S LTD. Securities Litigation D		0.000000	1,124.26	1,124.26	1,124.26
20250626S000160 / 00000000650	5 6/26/2025			Gain/Loss Local Amou	nts: 1,124.26 Long
KR3F10020002 : NTGI STRUCTURI	ED .			Gain/Loss Base Amou	nts: 1,124.26 Long
	TOTAL U.S. DOLLAR CASH & CASH EQUI	VALENTS:	39.131.78	39.131.78	39,131.78
			39,131.78	39,131.78	39,131.78
т	OTAL CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS CLASS	ACTIONS:	39,131.78	39,131.78	39,131.78
	TOTAL CLASS	ACTIONS:	39,131.78	39,131.78	39,131.78
	TOTAL TRANSACTIO	NS BASE:	39,131.78	39,131.78	39,131.78
	Security Id Broker	Shares/Par Description Trade Date Security Id Broker C. Settle Date Transaction No./Client Ref No. Reported Date	Shares/Par Description Trade Date Price Security Id Broker C. Settle Date Local/Base Transaction No./Client Ref No. Reported Date 0.000 BNYM-26562MagnaChip Semiconduc 6/25/2025 0.000000 NA9123459 tor Corporation and Margaret H 0.000000 0.000000 20250625S000190 / 00000000839 6/25/2025 6/25/2025 KR3F10020002: NTGI STRUCTURED 0.000000 0.000000 NA9123459 S LTD. Securities Litigation D 0.000000 20250626S000160 / 000000006505 6/26/2025	Shares/Par Description Trade Date C. Settle Date C. Settle Date Local/Base Date Date Price Local/Base Date Local/Base Date Date Cost Date Date Date Date Date Cost Date Date Date Date Date Cost Date Date Date Date Date Description Date Date Date Date Date Date Date Date	Shares/Par Description Trade Date Price Local/Base Local/B

Kentucky Public Pensions Authority

Internal Asset Holdings Report & Internal Asset Transaction Report

Quarter Ending: June 30, 2025

Reports can be found:

https://kyret.ky.gov/Investments/Investments-Library/Pages/Internal-Reports.aspx

Kentucky Public Pensions Authority

Commissions Report

Quarter Ending: June 30, 2025

Reports can be found:

https://kyret.ky.gov/Investments/Investments-Library/Pages/Commissions-Reports.aspx

County Employees Retirement System

Investment Budget Update

Quarter Ending: June 30, 2025

KENTUCKY PUBLIC PENSIONS AUTHORITY Investment Budget For the twelve month period ending June 30, 2025 **Trust Budget** FY25 Percentage **Account Name** FY 2019 FY 2020 FY 2021 FY 2022 FY 2023 FY 2024 Remaining FY 2025 **Expenditures** Spent CONSULTING SERVICES Wilshire Associates 1,021,799 1,238,170 1,225,671 \$ 1,021,175 \$ 838,172 1,130,417 1.250.000 1,163,352 86,648 93% Albourn 306,750 270,000 275,000 270,000 5,000 98% 153,548 160,000 160,000 MercerInsigh 165,000 5,000 97% New Private Markets Consultant 250.000 250,000 0% **SUBTOTAL** 1,021,799 1,238,170 1,225,671 1,021,175 1,298,471 1,560,417 1,940,000 1,593,352 346,648 82% **LEGAL & AUDITING SERVICES** Faegre Drinker 96,039 202,502 16,428 18,519 375,000 10,990 364,010 3% 620,001 202,140 Intelligent Management Solutions (IMS) 155,700 69,884 81,880 8,061 700,000 1,919,090 (1,219,090) 274% McClain/Goldberg 891 312 25,000 648 24,352 3% 317,909 671,269 663,689 619,509 109,508 619,420 3,000,000 2,673,961 326,039 89% Reinhart 750,438 Stoll-Keenon-Ogder 10,314 135,353 254,211 463,560 210,475 875,000 335,923 539,077 38% 120,175 209,490 200,000 244,470 (44,470) 122% Haystack **Umberg Zipser** 289,100 498,058 606,701 738,483 750,000 70,349 679,651 9% Fiduciary Legal Expenses 5,288 400,872 761,938 88,062 90% 850,000 Miscellaneous 3,160 50.000 6,300 43,700 13% SUBTOTAL 948,225 1,008,762 1,459,630 1,853,513 1,690,417 2,208,791 6,825,000 6,023,668 801,332 88% **CONTRACTURAL SERVICES** Bloomberg 68,722 71,810 98,163 102,243 104,153 110,823 160,000 114,006 45,994 71% 2,088,475 2,379,838 2,700,000 BNYM Custodial Fee 2,056,390 2,565,169 2,333,981 2,752,592 2,878,225 (178,225) 107% eVestment (Solovis RMS 30,000 33,800 39,422 35,000 42,891 (7,891)123% Solovis (Reporting & Analytics 245,000 266,017 306,319 300,000 319,744 (19,744)107% FactSe 222,476 162,295 109,662 140,098 146,411 151,431 150,000 134,669 15,331 90% Russell Index Subscription 1,075 1,250 1,000 1,000 750 1,000 30,000 8,250 21,750 28% 27,563 S&P Globa 94,500 26,250 68,250 47,500 20,672 26,828 44% TradeWeb 6,000 7,700 2,800 State Street/Elkins McSherry 10,000 5,000 15,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 0% 32.050 32,050 28.288 35,813 39,875 62.875 60.000 51,406 8.594 86% MSC 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1.000 1,000 2,500 (1,500) 250% KPMG Tax Guarantor Services 7,606 22,050 7,350 9,450 10,000 9,450 550 95% Jayant Ghevaria and CO 10,050 52,085 55,000 55,000 0% India Renewal Fee (SEBI) 3,000 2,950 3,000 2,950 50 98% 9,520 9,520 10,000 10,150 (150) With Intelligence -

3,267,008

2,980,769

3,450,182

3,571,500

3,594,914

(23,414)

101%

SUBTOTAL

2,391,713

2,474,036

2,681,251

	KENTUCKY PUBLIC PENSIONS AUTHORITY Investment Budget For the twelve month period ending June 30, 2025									
Account Name	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Trust Budget FY 2025	FY25 Expenditures	Remaining	Percentage Spent
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES										
Miscellaneous Services							250,000	21,000	229,000	8%
Morningstar						2,500	2,500	2,500	=	100%
Oxford						19,500	20,000	20,475	(475)	102%
Pension Real Estate Association						330	350	330	20	94%
Reimbursement of Pzena	-	-	-	-	-	12,923		8,906	(8,906)	
SUBTOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	35,253	272,850	53,211	219,639	20%
INACTIVE CONTRACTURAL SERVICES										
Dean Dorton	9,719		-	=	250	=	-	-	-	
Hirschler		4,794	-	-		-		-		
INFORMA	12,904		-	-		-	-	-		
Lighthouse Solutions	3,093		-	-		-		-		
London Stock Exchange GBP (GREAT BRITISH POUNDS)	6,467	3,544	_	_		_	-	-		
Deutsche Bank Trust	3,000		3,000	-		-		-		
Morris James LLP	94,192	20,154	-	-		-	-	-		
Calcaterra Pollack	, ,	-, -	1,200,000	-		-		-		
Manatt		90,798	30,757	-		-	-	-		
ORG	162,344		-	-		-	-	-		
SUBTOTAL	291,718	119,290	1,233,757	-	250	-	-		-	
TOTAL	\$ 4.653.455			\$ 6.141.696	\$ 5,969,907	\$ 7.254.644	\$ 12,609,350	\$ 11,265,144	\$ 1.344.206	89%

INVESTMENT BUDGET	
CONSULTING SERVICES	
Wilshire Associates	General Investment Consultanting Services, Manager Research and Due Dilligence, Reporting, Asset Allocation
Albourne	Investment Consultant Research database - Private Markets Manager Research, Private Markets Research, Pension Markets Research
MercerInsight	Investment Consultant Research database - Public Markets Manager Research, Public Markets Research, Pension Markets Research
LEGAL & AUDITING SERVICES	
Faegre Drinker	Delaware litigation counsel
Intelligent Management Solutions (IMS)	IMS is an expert witness in the Bay Hills case.
McClain/Goldberg	Blackstone litigation counsel for the Trustees and Officers
Reinhart	Bay Hills counsel and investment counsel for contract negotiations
Stoll-Keenon-Ogden	Mayberry counsel
Haystack	Conduct Mayberry eDiscovery
Umberg Zipser	PAAMCO-Prisma (California litigation)
Frost Brown Todd	Currently has no investment-related cases
Swansburg & Smith	Reimbursement of Fiduciary Legal Expenses (KKR)
Eddins Domine	Reimbursement of Fiduciary Legal Expenses (KKR)
Taft	Reimbursement of Fiduciary Legal Expenses (Calcaterra Pollack)
CONTRACTURAL SERVICES	
Bloomberg	Bloomberg Professional Services, Data Analytics and Tools, Market Information and News, Research Portal
BNYM Custodial Fees	Full Service Custodial Services, Investment Accounting, Investment Operations, Transaction Services, Performance and Attribution, Reporting
eVestment (Solovis RMS)	Research Management Program organizing internal and exteranl research
Solovis (Reporting & Analytics)	Portfolio and Risk Analytics, Perfromance Measurement and Attribution, Reporting
FactSet	Workstation and Quant/Risk Applications for managing Public Equity Portfolios
Russell Index Subscription	Access to Russell Indexes for Portfolio Management, Reporting and Performance
S&P Global	Data on the S & P US Index / License to 10,000 Identifiers for Portfolio Management, Reporting and Performance
TradeWeb	Electronic Trading Platform for Internal Management
State Street/Elkins McSherry	Public Equity Trade Cost Analysis
ISS	Portfolio Monitoring and Proxy Voting Services
MSCI	International Public Equity Data Package
KPMG Tax Guarantor Services	Tax Accounting Services - Taiwan
Jayant Ghevaria and CO	Tax Accounting Services - India
India Renewal Fee (SEBI)	Registration of India Local Market Accounts
Oxford Economics	Global macroeconomics and markets research
Morningstar	Access to Morningstar Indexes for Portfolio Management, Reporting and Performance
Pension Real Estate Association	Industry Association for News and Research
With Intelligence	Portfolio Management Research provider

Investment Fees and Expenses

For the twelve month periods ending June 30

Pension

	2025		2024 2023		.023	2022		2021		
	FYTD Fees	Market Value	FYTD Fees	Market Value	FYTD Fees	Market Value	FYTD Fees	Market Value	FYTD Fees	Market Value
Core Fixed Income	2,482,085	\$ 3,441,031,943	1,949,104	2,699,078,049	2,810,843	2,157,082,914	2,679,056	2,126,730,865	2,648,483	2,380,760,174
Investment Advisory Fees	2,134,665		1,817,614		2,161,526		2,284,025		2,579,704	
Performance Fee	321,985		92,418		597,736		327,140		-	
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	25,435		39,073		51,580		67,891		68,779	
Public Equity	16,677,701	9,343,374,181	14,330,178	8,857,531,079	13,221,493	7,675,481,712	13,773,772	6,283,684,703	12,466,655	6,952,113,563
Investment Advisory Fees	15,572,256		14,089,234		13,221,493		13,773,772		12,466,655	
Performance Fee	834,608		240,944							
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	270,837		240,944		217,902		14,055,871		223,465	
Specialty Credit Fixed Income	93,084,098	4,245,903,280	95,679,306	3,743,374,371	65,560,653	3,232,557,049	50,984,092	3,140,978,211	44,112,571	3,048,523,710
Investment Advisory Fees	23,415,763		19,917,912		18,967,582		18,167,989		15,415,716	
Performance Fee	30,526,183		35,457,002		18,303,365		23,790,103		24,234,258	
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	39,142,153		40,304,392		28,289,706		9,025,999		4,462,596	
Real Estate	14,724,916	1,051,020,113	6,975,957	982,170,683	6,077,555	970,705,137	34,875,097	882,758,681	9,191,005	610,213,834
Investment Advisory Fees	8,047,975		7,599,522		7,666,218		5,759,527		4,772,617	
Performance Fee	224,184		(5,262,915)		(3,012,939)		25,779,317		2,414,707	
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	6,452,757		4,639,350		1,424,277		3,336,253		2,003,680	
Real Return	13,953,397	1,444,811,572	6,837,222	1,023,460,825	6,438,573	477,175,149	4,923,027	560,575,289	8,313,392	1,033,884,979
Investment Advisory Fees	7,841,250		5,376,710		3,643,650		3,237,685		4,663,221	
Performance Fee	4,176,991		(552,218)		1,787,354		1,326,636		3,021,470	
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	1,935,155		2,012,730		1,007,569		358,707		628,701	
Private Equity	15,435,414	1,124,149,601	12,963,162	1,127,259,314	10,690,392	1,158,434,650	59,843,619	1,289,931,630	58,785,850	1,236,163,938
Investment Advisory Fees	4,191,371		5,347,292		6,858,327		7,269,395		8,081,476	
Performance Fee	8,149,800		3,357,570		(206,420)		47,992,035		48,458,818	
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	3,094,242		4,258,299		4,038,484		4,582,189		2,245,555	
Administrative Expenses	7,674,317	642,551,398	4,951,114	492,340,367	3,907,558	1,037,039,063	4,288,007	718,023,703	4,248,561	526,326,268
Total	164,031,928	\$ 21,292,842,089	143,686,043	18,925,214,688	108,707,068	16,708,475,674	171,366,670	15,002,683,082	139,766,517	\$ 15,787,986,466

Investment Fees and Expenses

For the twelve month periods ending June 30

Insurance

	msdance					2023 2022				1024
	2025						2021			
	FYTD Fees	Market Value								
Core Fixed Income	784,419	\$ 1,001,631,913	648,731	824,149,794	1,045,453	767,203,724	1,025,837	783,771,227	1,050,510	865,995,148
Investment Advisory Fees	671,355		601,745		815,621		884,381		995,622	
Performance Fee	104,860		33,662		212,206		117,337		28,448	
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	8,204		13,324		17,626		24,118		26,440	
Public Equity	7,341,541	3,995,191,571	6,555,994	3,921,171,952	6,114,797	3,502,969,757	6,151,291	2,913,823,466	5,612,577	3,116,599,040
Investment Advisory Fees	6,845,507		6,350,222		6,114,797		6,151,291		5,612,577	
Performance Fee	381,519		98,493							
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	114,515		107,279		98,493		103,020		96,351	
Specialty Credit Fixed Income	41,129,630	1,842,619,259	42,660,725	1,649,911,387	29,502,537	1,450,421,603	22,623,007	1,417,059,844	19,174,439	1,383,567,012
Investment Advisory Fees	10,077,381		17,943,502		8,250,969		9,031,968		6,978,722	
Performance Fee	13,806,747		6,868,097		8,673,066		9,702,493		10,392,111	
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	17,245,502		17,849,127		12,578,501		3,888,546		1,803,605	
Real Estate	6,453,852	470,701,061	3,365,738	439,013,490	2,906,175	428,207,724	14,379,286	372,994,823	3,945,135	258,214,840
Investment Advisory Fees	3,651,062		1,515,699		3,467,712		2,491,508		2,048,449	
Performance Fee	95,616		(138,338)		(1,172,536)		10,457,273		1,043,274	
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	2,707,174		1,988,377		610,998		1,430,505		853,412	
Real Return	5,888,152	533,914,351	2,995,206	396,544,988	2,958,987	185,474,384	2,154,305	218,958,241	3,278,267	435,909,260
Investment Advisory Fees	3,150,242		2,355,028		1,645,581		1,456,997		2,005,961	
Performance Fee	1,877,559		(256,032)		809,344		526,052		91,499	
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	860,352		896,210		504,062		171,255		1,180,807	
Private Equity	6,981,545	534,337,085	8,847,151	567,479,490	7,312,492	591,148,154	35,364,269	625,456,058	35,821,138	585,420,005
Investment Advisory Fees	2,664,872		3,357,844		4,438,736		4,821,382		5,232,127	
Performance Fee	2,838,979		2,906,861		959,666		28,808,835		29,557,732	
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	1,477,694		2,582,446		1,914,090		1,734,052		1,031,279	
Administrative Expenses	3,531,590	168,104,954	2,456,266	126,189,693	1,938,475	269,624,118	2,171,197	277,962,758	2,183,105	291,596,737
Total	\$ 72,110,729	\$ 8,546,500,194	\$ 67,529,811	\$ 7,924,460,794	\$ 51,778,915	\$ 7,195,049,465	\$ 83,869,191	\$ 6,610,026,417	\$ 71,065,170	\$ 6,937,302,042

Investment Fees and Expenses For the twelve month period ending June 30, 2025

Pension

	(CERS	CERS Hazardous		
	FYTD Fees	Market Value	FYTD Fees	Market Value	
Core Fixed Income	\$ 967,399.00	\$ 1,321,157,968	\$ 345,420.54	\$ 482,239,103	
Investment Advisory Fees	830,711		296,714		
Performance Fees	126,681		45,140		
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	10,007		3,566		
Public Equity	9,295,390	5,112,914,051	3,293,928	1,833,216,128	
Investment Advisory Fees	8,690,102		3,078,590		
Performance Fees	454,994		161,897		
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	150,294		53,441		
Specialty Credit Fixed Income	50,365,457	2,068,422,534	17,108,492	738,948,838	
Investment Advisory Fees	12,151,974		4,185,881		
Performance Fees	16,785,374		5,569,294		
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	21,428,109		7,353,317		
Real Estate	8,201,752	543,195,618	2,589,861	172,873,396	
Investment Advisory Fees	4,420,894		1,394,883		
Performance Fees	122,939		38,949		
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	3,657,918		1,156,029		
Real Return	6,400,817	583,464,380	2,384,730	208,586,772	
Investment Advisory Fees	3,357,958		1,231,646		
Performance Fees	2,010,565		778,833		
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	1,032,294		374,250		
Private Equity	8,802,187	598,551,100	3,014,850	215,309,029	
Investment Advisory Fees	2,669,766		885,646		
Performance Fees	4,297,915		1,514,190		
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	1,834,506		615,015		
Administrative Expenses/Cash	3,852,473	322,051,979	1,375,044	147,477,813	
Total	\$ 87,885,474.86	\$ 10,549,757,630	\$ 30,112,326.15	\$ 3,798,651,079	

Investment Fees and Expenses

For the twelve month period ending June 30, 2025

Insurance

	(CERS	CERS I	lazardous
	FYTD Fees	Market Value	FYTD Fees	Market Value
Core Fixed Income	\$ 376,293.22	\$ 491,722,200	\$ 175,272.95	\$ 223,799,634
Investment Advisory Fees	321,868		149,711	
Performance Fees	50,476		23,707	
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	3,949		1,855	
Public Equity	3,394,277	1,881,916,275	1,615,372	883,984,023
Investment Advisory Fees	3,168,921		1,511,031	
Performance Fees	171,241		78,906	
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	54,114		25,436	
Specialty Credit Fixed Income	18,440,947	779,455,699	9,689,661	363,159,863
Investment Advisory Fees	4,332,151		2,169,572	
Performance Fees	6,186,631		3,349,305	
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	7,922,165		4,170,784	
Real Estate	2,896,596	196,755,853	1,589,519	107,976,179
Investment Advisory Fees	1,609,516		883,241	
Performance Fees	43,883		24,108	
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	1,243,197		682,170	
Real Return	2,540,961	211,694,450	1,122,387	100,494,012
Investment Advisory Fees	1,279,242		575,052	
Performance Fees	860,434		361,306	
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	401,285		186,030	
Private Equity	3,215,779	227,009,022	1,776,434	126,030,971
Investment Advisory Fees	1,254,424		700,090	
Performance Fees	1,207,102		668,934	
Miscellaneous Fees and Expenses	754,253		407,411	
Administrative Expenses/Cash	1,595,874	82,360,048	762,956	29,115,034
Total	\$ 32,460,726.51	\$ 3,870,913,547	\$ 16,731,603	\$ 1,834,559,716

Quarterly Investment Compliance Report

Quarter Ending June 30, 2025



Investment Guideline Compliance Review

19 Guidelines In Compliance

O Guidelines Not In Compliance

Guideline Category	<u>Guideline</u> ▼	<u>Compliance Status</u>
	The assets managed by any one active or passive investment manager shall not exceed 15% of the overall assets in the Pension and Insurance funds.*	In Compliance
	Total assets assigned to a selected manager shall not exceed 25% of the management firm's total assets under management.	In Compliance
	Total assets assigned to a selected manager shall not exceed 25% of the management firm's total assets under management in a commingled product.	In Compliance
	Derivative investments shall not cause the portfolio to be leveraged beyond a 100% invested position.	In Compliance
General	The maximum investment in any co-investment vehicle shall not exceed 50% of the total capital committed by all partners at the time of the final closing.	In Compliance
	The maximum investment in any single direct co-investment shall not exceed 20% of the original partnership commitment.	In Compliance
	Total investment in direct co-investments shall not exceed 20% of the asset class portfolio on a cost basis at the time of investment.	In Compliance
	An external investment manager's cash holdings shall not exceed 5% of the manager's allocation for any given quarter, unless such cash holdings are an integral part of a fixed income manager's investment strategy.	In Compliance
	Externally and internally managed portfolio investment guidelines shall be met.	In Compliance
	The amount of stock in the domestic or international equity allocation in any single corporation shall not exceed 5% of the aggregate market value of CERS' assets.	In Compliance
Equity	The amount of stock held in the domestic or international equity allocation shall not exceed 3% of the outstanding shares of any single corporation.	In Compliance
	Investment in "frontier" markets shall not exceed 5% of CERS' international equity assets.	In Compliance
	No more than 15% of the Pension or Insurance total allocation to private equity investments may be committed to any one partnership.	In Compliance
	The duration of the core fixed income portfolios combined shall not vary from that of CERS' Fixed Income Index by more than +/- 25% as measured by effective duration, modified duration, or dollar duration except when the Investment Committee has determined a target duration to be used for an interim basis.	In Compliance
Fixed Income	The amount invested in the debt of a single issuer shall not exceed 5% of the total market value of CERS' fixed income assets, with the exception of U.S. Government issued, guaranteed, or agency obligations (or securities collateralized by the same).	In Compliance
	50% of the core fixed income assets shall have stated liquidity that is trade date plus three (3) days or better.	In Compliance
Real Return	No more than 20% of the total net assets of the Real Return portfolios shall be invested in any single closed-end or open-end limited partnership or other unregistered investment vehicle.	In Compliance
кей кешті	No more than 20% of the total net assets of the Real Return portfolio shall be invested in any one registered investment vehicle, mutual fund, or separately managed account.	In Compliance
Cash Equivalent Securities	All instruments in the liquidity allocation shall have a maturity at the time of purchase that does not exceed 397 days. Quarterly investment Compliance Report Quarter Ending	In Compliance

^{*}Only applies to external managers and not to assets managed by KPPA Investment Staff.

Investment Guideline Compliance Review: Exception Report

None

Asset Allocation Compliance Review: Exception Report

None

Quarterly Proxy Report Compliance Checklist

✓ To ensure compliance with KRS 78.790(7)(d), the quarterly proxy report for quarter ending on June 30, 2025 can be found here:

https://www.kyret.ky.gov/Investments/Investments-Library/Pages/Proxy-Voting-Reports.aspx

✓ Available on KPPA's website as required by KRS 78.782(18)

Investment Compliance Updates

- ✓ Unredacted external investment manager contracts in centralized location
- ✓ Working with other KPPA staff to organize and streamline unredacted external investment manager contract searchability
- ✓ Redacted external investment manager contracts available
 on KPPA website
- ✓ Working with BNY to improve guideline compliance reporting
- ✓ Securities Trading Policy updates drafted and under review



Private Equity Today

Over the last several years, the CERS portfolios have maintained a structural underweight to the Private Equity asset class based on lack of compelling risk/return opportunities.

CERS Pension - Target vs Actual Weights
August 15, 2025

Category						
	Market Value	Actual	Target	IPS Min	IPS Max	Tgt Diff
Equity	\$5,882,554,034	55.0%				
Public Equity	\$5,286,748,226	49.4%	45.0%	30.00%	55.00%	4.4%
Private Equity	\$595,805,808	5.6%	8.0%	4.00%	12.00%	-2.4%
Fixed Income	\$3,704,395,582	34.6%				
Specialty Credit	\$2,106,496,006	19.7%	20.0%	16.00%	24.00%	-0.3%
Core Fixed Income	\$1,406,187,957	13.1%	13.0%	10.00%	20.00%	0.1%
Cash	\$191,711,618	1.8%	2.0%	0.00%	5.00%	-0.2%
Inflation Protected	\$1,108,774,255	10.4%				
Real Return	\$562,621,237	5.3%	7.0%	4.00%	10.00%	-1.7%
Real Estate	\$546,153,018	5.1%	5.0%	3.00%	7.00%	0.1%
			·			
TOTAL PORTFOLIO	\$10,695,723,871	-	·	·	·	1

CERS Private Equity Target vs Actual Weights 2019 - Present

Year	Actual	Target	+/-
2019	9%	10%	-1%
2020	8%	10%	-2%
2021	8%	10%	-2%
2022	9%	10%	-1%
2023	7 %	10%	-3%
2024	6%	8%	-2%
Aug-25	6%	8%	-2%



Private Equity Today

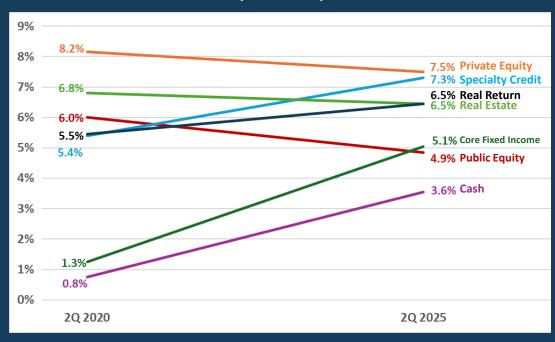
With interest rates rising from zero over the past three years, the risk/return opportunity for private equity has worsened with leverage more expensive and future cash flows discounted at higher rates.

Meanwhile, higher absolute interest rates have improved the risk/return dynamic for fixed income and specialty credit - even as spreads have tightened to record low levels.

Wilshire 10 Year Asset Class Assumptions 2Q 2020 vs 2Q 2025

	6/30/2020		<u>6/30/</u>	2025	
	Return	Risk	Return	Risk	
Public Equity	6.0%	17.0%	4.9%	17.0%	
Private Equity	8.2%	28.0%	7.5%	27.8%	
Core Fixed Income	1.3%	5.2%	5.1%	4.8%	
Specialty Credit	5.4%	7.3%	7.3%	9.1%	
Cash	0.8%	1.3%	3.6%	0.8%	
Real Estate	6.8%	14.0%	6.5%	14.0%	
Real Return	5.5%	8.8%	6.5%	10.7%	

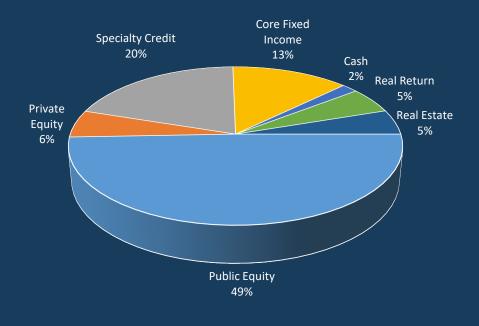
Wilshire 10 Year Asset Class Expected Return Assumptions 2Q 2020 vs 2Q 2025



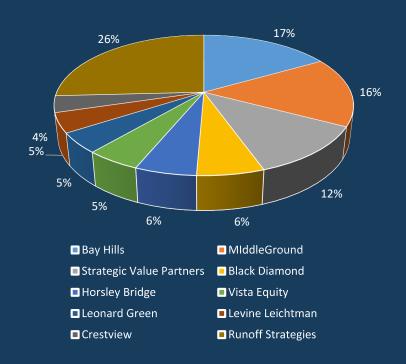


Private Equity Allocation Today – CERS Pension

Current Asset Allocation



Current Private Equity Allocation

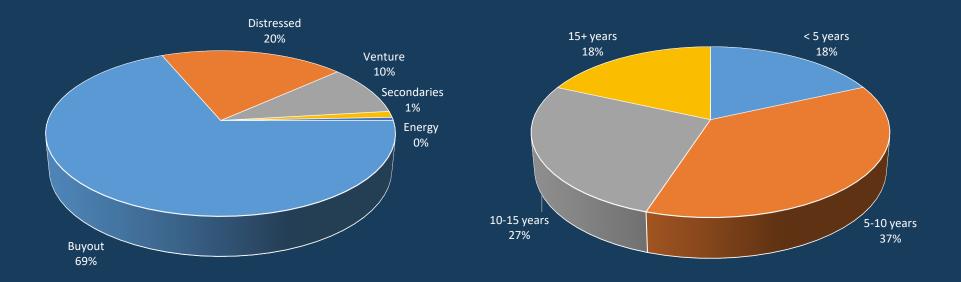




Private Equity Allocation Today – CERS Pension

Strategy Exposure

Underlying Fund Age





Private Markets Investment Process

- CIO, Investment Staff, and Consultant are responsible for overseeing Private Markets portfolio
 - Sourcing: Ongoing (<u>not</u> point-in-time) review of staff and consultant contacts, consultant databases, networking, reading, peer references, and inbound approaches.
 - ➤ Due Diligence: CIO and Investment Staff are responsible for evaluating managers' strategy, team, processes, and investments
 - o Includes investor and other reference calls
 - o Consultants / databases utilized as needed
 - At fund underwriting, each investment opportunity is evaluated against:
 - o Comparable investment managers / strategies
 - Other available investments and their risk / return characteristics

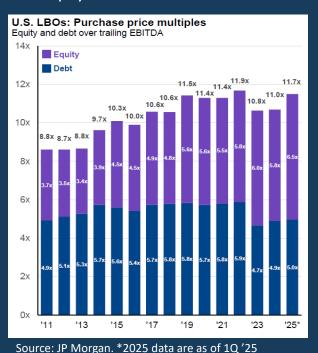




Other Private Equity Strategies Considered

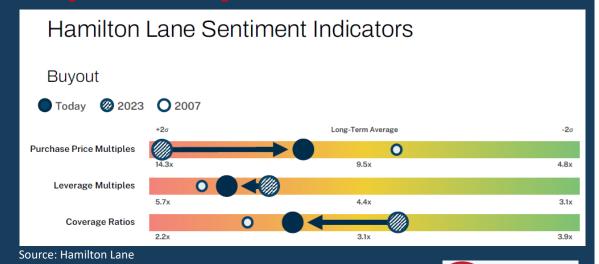
Buyouts:

Utilize leverage to acquire cash flowing companies and improve / grow their operations over 3-7 years to exit at a higher multiple of larger earnings — all while also increasing equity value through debt repayment



SSUES

- Higher interest rates make debt service more difficult and reduce the value of future cash flows
- Despite this, purchase multiples are still above long-term averages and near pre-COVID / peak levels. Leverage has also increased, while coverage ratios have deteriorated
- With valuations slow to reset, a persistent bid/ask spread has significantly slowed the exit market and hindered fundraising for most managers outside of the mega-firms



Other Private Equity Strategies Considered

Secondaries:

Buy illiquid assets at a discount from holders who need to sell. Deploy capital more quickly than in primary PE funds and at a discounted basis. Monetize discounts as underlying GPs sell companies.

H1 2025 – Capital Overhang				
\$302 Billion	Dedicated Available Capital			
\$197 Billion	LTM Secondary Volume			
1.5x	Capital Overhang Multiple			
>2.0x	Adjusted Capital Overhang Multiple			

Fig. 8. Dedicated Available Capital (\$B)

\$39 \$302

\$112

\$151

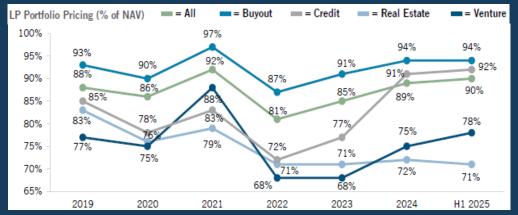
Equity Near-Term Available Leverage Avail. Capital

(1) Estimated at 15% of equity dry powder plus current fundraising

Source: Jefferies

ssues:

- Significant dry powder that is likely to drive down prospective returns
 - Capital dedicated and available for secondary investments grew to a record \$302 billion in 1H 2025. That represents ~1.5 years worth of deals at current volumes - which also reached a record level of \$103 billion in 1H 2025
 - Larger amounts of capital competing for deals shrink discounts, which are currently in the mid-single digits on average for Buyouts

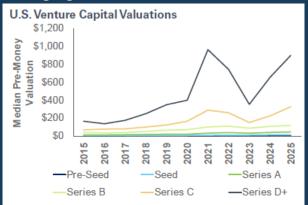


- Increasingly the domain of mega funds where CERS would not be meaningful capital. Recently closed funds include:
 - Ardian Secondaries Fund IX: \$30 billion (Jan 2025 final close)
 - Lexington Capital Partners X : \$23 hillion (lan 2024 final close).
 - Harbourvest Dover Street XI: \$19 billion (Aug 2024 final close)
- · Minority investments in minority investments
 - Secondaries managers generally do not control portfolio companies and must rely on underlying GPs to grow and exit them
- Two lavers of fees

Other Private Equity Strategies Considered

Venture Capital

Provide funding and expertise to early and mid-stage companies with potential for high growth and outsized returns





Issues:

- Permanent capital loss is inherent and expected with hopes that it will be more than overcome by a few companies per fund that achieve outsize growth
- Valuations have returned to 2021 peak levels and even beyond
- Limited investment capacity due to earlier stage companies requiring less capital
- Difficult to get meaningful deployment given smaller fund sizes and speed / relationships needed to compete with other investors for allocations
- Minority investments venture and growth managers generally do not control portfolio companies, and thus have only partial say on key decisions like financing and exit







INVESTMENTS

To: CERS Investment Committee

From: Anthony Chiu, Deputy CIO

Date: August 27, 2025

Subject: Investment Recommendation – Strategic Value Special Situations Fund VI

KPPA Investment Staff is proposing an investment with Strategic Value Partners ("SVP" or the "Firm") in Strategic Value Special Situations Fund VI ("SVSS VI," "Fund VI," or the "Fund"), a \$6.5 billion distressed debt fund that will invest in North America and Europe. The Strategic Value Partners (SVP) team has produced attractive, consistent returns over its first five drawdown funds which date back to 2008. SVP has an operationally intensive investment process that focuses on 30-40 companies that they can influence over a multi-year holding period. Discounted fees and an opportunity set that has grown substantially (thanks to the higher interest rate environment that has pressured levered companies and their sponsors) are also favorable.

CERS is a current investor in SVP's Fund IV (2018 vintage), Fund V (2021), and SH-130 toll road continuation vehicle (2024). For Fund IV, a commitment of up to \$75 million for KPPA was approved by the Investment Committee in February 2018, but KPPA's allocation was cut back to \$65 million because of investor demand that exceeded the fund's \$2.85 billion hard cap.

(\$ millions)				
	KPPA	CERS	CERS	
	Committed	Committed	6/30/25	% CERS
Fund	Capital	Capital	NAV	Portfolio
SVSS IV	\$65	\$51	\$47	0.23%
SVSS V	\$100	\$72	\$86	0.43%
SH-130 (Toll Road CV)	\$95	\$61	\$58	0.29%
Total	\$260	\$184	\$191	0.95%
Proposed Commitment:				
SVSS VI		\$100		0.50%

Business / People:

SVP was formed in 2001 by Victor Khosla in Greenwich, CT and makes distressed and restructuring investments through its flagship Special Situations (~\$14 billion of assets) and Capital Solutions (~\$6 billion) funds. The firm has 218 employees, 102 of which are investment professionals. This is sizable growth from 128 employees / 49 investment professionals in 2021 (Fund V) and 103 employees / 39 investment professionals in 2018 (Fund IV).

Some of this team growth is commensurate with the firm's profit and asset growth, and it also mitigates some of the senior team turnover that has occurred regularly during our 8 years of investing with SVP. Currently, Khosla still owns 100% of the firm but has increasingly allocated more carried interest in each fund to key members of the Investment, Operating, and Sourcing teams. Additionally, the SVP is currently working to address Firm valuation and succession and has signaled that a transaction is likely to occur in the near future.

Investment Process and Portfolio:

SVP typically invests in the corporate senior debt of 30-40 companies, often buying directly from banks who are stressed sellers. In the early years of each fund, 65-70% of investments are initially senior debt, but the proportion of equity in each portfolio grows as reorganizations occur and SVP gains a significant equity stake in (and sometimes control of) the companies it chooses. As of 1Q 2025, equity comprised 80% of Fund IV and 62% of Fund V.

The firm focuses on certain key industries, many of which are industrial or old economy businesses like packaging or building products. They have also developed expertise on power and infrastructure, with toll roads, waste management, and power plant investments having produced several of the firm's most profitable deals to date. In 2020, SVP re-entered real estate and aviation as well when those sectors became dislocated during the pandemic.

Three of SVP's most profitable deals ever (all > \$250 million gross profit) were initiated in 2020 and did fit the above profile as hypothesized when Staff underwrote Fund V four years ago. Using their sourcing and restructuring experience, SVP was able to secure control of building products company OmniMax; aviation services company Swissport; and shopping center real estate trust Washington Prime. All three companies were distressed, and SVP was able to build its stake in the companies cheaply through debt that eventually became equity through bankruptcy and restructuring.

However, along with many distressed peers, SVP has taken some sizable losses from investments in the energy and shipping sectors over the past 7-8 years. Fortunately, to date these have been far outweighed by winners like the companies mentioned above.

Performance:

		Size	Net	Net
Fund	Vintage	(\$ MM)	IRR	Multiple
SVSS I	2008	\$346	15%	1.9x
SVSS II	2010	\$918	12%	1.8x
SVSS III	2013	\$1,560	13%	2.2x
SVSS IV	2017	\$2,850	14%	1.9x
SVSS V	2021	\$5,090	16%	1.4x

Source: SVP as of 6/30/25

Conclusion: Staff is recommending an investment of \$100 million (depending on allocation) in Strategic Value Special Situations Fund VI to be shared among all CERS plans pending successful legal negotiations. When fully funded, this would represent an additional ~0.5% of plan assets (depending on fluctuations in market value). It is anticipated this investment would be funded by existing cash based on the specific needs of each plan.

Investment and Terms Summary

Type of Investment: Private Equity – Distressed Debt

Structure: GP / LP

Term: 8 years, with 2 one-year extensions at GP discretion

Management Fee: Years 1-4: 0.875% on committed capital until 50% of capital is drawn, then

1.75% on committed capital.

Years 5+: 1.75% on the lesser of committed capital or cost basis of remaining

investments

Profit Sharing: 20% of profits above an 8% compounded annual return, with a whole-fund

waterfall

Purpose: Capture the value created by SVP's restructuring activities as well as an illiquidity

premium.

Risks: Key Person, Credit, Equity, Leverage, International, Liquidity

Exp. Net Return: 12% - 15%

*No placement agents have been involved or will be compensated as a result of this recommendation.



The Firm

Global opportunistic credit firm with full spectrum of capabilities including distressed debt, debt-to-equity restructurings, structured capital, real assets (infrastructure, real estate, power generation, aviation), and special situations PE

Market Leader in Opportunistic Credit

- Founded in 2001
- \$22 billion in AUM as of April 2025
 - SVSS VI: ~\$2.8bn raised
- 102 investment professionals, 218-person team
- · Offices in Greenwich (CT), New York, London, Tokyo and UAE

Broad <u>and</u> Deep Investing Skills

- Roots in value, distressed debt and restructurings; developed broader skillset organically over 20+ years
- Special situations private equity "jewel in crown"
 - · Track record of successful business transformation
 - Currently have operating control or significant influence over 19 businesses with over 90,000 employees

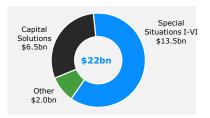
Corporate <u>and</u> Real Assets

- Started in corporates over 20 years ago
- Built out skills in Real Assets including Infrastructure, Real Estate, Power Generation, Aviation in a disciplined way over time
 - Today, own platform companies in Real Estate/Retail (WPG), Aviation (Deucalion) and Power and Renewables (GenOn)

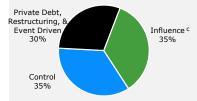
Global Firm

- · Focused on North America and Western Europe
- Europe a real differentiator vs the competition
 - Established London office in 2004. Today about half of the investment team, typically 35-50% of the portfolio
 - Ranked Best Distressed Loan Investor by GlobalCapital (formerly Euroweek) 7 of last 11 years^d,*

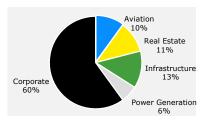




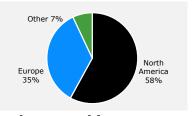












We cover much of the higher risk-return parts of credit. We are flexible, pivot, lean-in to sectors and geographies – as opportunities come and go. It has made us "all-weather" rather than "boom-and-bust" credit investor

^{*} Award presented to Strategic Value Partners, LLC in 2014-2019, and 2021. GlobalCapital published its most recent award for Best Distressed Investor (2024) as of March 7, 2025. Awards granted in each applicable year are granted with respect to the prior calendar year. See endnote d for more details.

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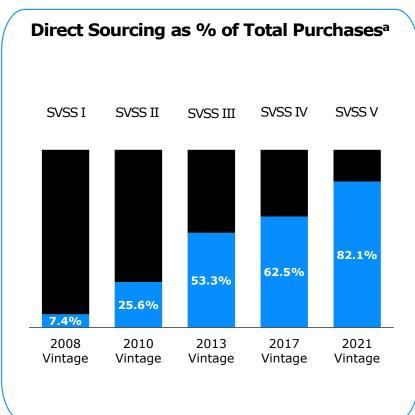


SVP "Special Sauce" – Direct Sourcing

Direct sourcing has been a consistent and growing source of competitive strength. The impact of direct sourcing is felt dramatically in our day-to-day business. If we want to invest in some deal, we just go after it instead of the social complexity of working with Wall Street desks

Multi-Faceted Approach "Everyone at SVP is a sourcer" **Commercial Banks Asset Managers** CLOs, Funds, **Direct Lenders SVP** Sourcing **Wall Street Advisors Broker Dealers Financial** Legal Operating Management Teams

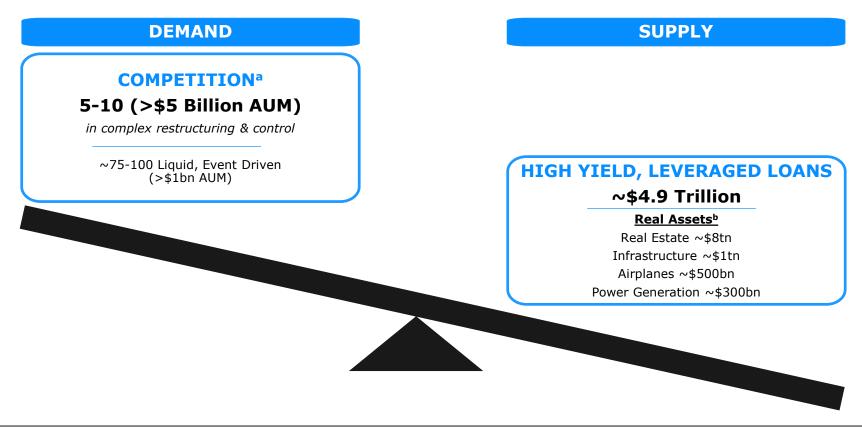
- Continuous and coordinated coverage
- Detailed understanding of marketplace
- Build positions piece by piece, for example, on average:
 - SS III: 22 transactions per top-20 investment
 - SS IV: 28 transactions per top-20 investment





SVP – Competitive Positioning

We believe we are particularly well-positioned to win in this cycle. 2025 is not a liquid credit opportunity, more around private deals where you need sourcing skills to unearth deals – and asset management or operating skills to improve the assets. Today, competition has also thinned out in this complex restructuring and control space – many of our peers much more focused on direct lending^a

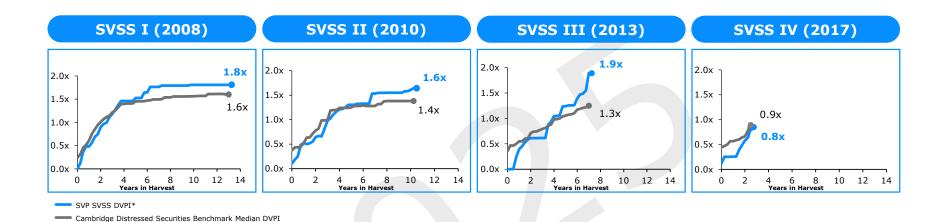


We have done well, without needing a credit cycle, with our closed-end Funds over last 16 years. If you get a cycle (which we expect) – plus given our increasingly strong competitive position – we believe we can do even better over next few years



SVP Portfolio: Distributions

Distributions have been ahead of most of our peers when you get 3-4 years into the harvest period. 2024 was a standout year in returning capital to LPs



					2024	
				Jan - Sep 2024	Oct - Dec 2024	2024
	Vintage	Committed Capital	DVPI*	Distributions	Distributions	Total
SVSS I	2008	\$346mm	1.81x	-	-	-
SVSS II	2010	\$918mm	1.64x	\$48mm	\$28mm	\$77mm / 0.09x
svss III	2013	\$1.3bn	1.89x	\$189mm	\$402mm	\$591mm / 0.50x
SVSS IV	2017	\$2.5bn	0.85x	\$544mm	\$443mm	\$987mm / 0.44x

^{*}Net DVPI as measured at the end of each quarter. SVP data is as of March 31, 2025. Cambridge benchmark data only available through December 31, 2024, due to the reporting time frame of private investments fund managers. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results.

Endnotes & Sources



Introduction

- a. As of December 31, 2024, Cambridge Associates LLC. For the Distressed Securities Benchmark, Fund I is in the second quartile for the 2008 vintage based on net IRR and net multiple, Fund II is in the second quartile for the 2010 vintage based on net IRR and the top quartile based on net IRR and net multiple, Fund II is in the top quartile for the 2013 vintage based on net IRR and net multiple, Fund IV is in the top quartile for the 2021 vintage based on net IRR and net multiple, and Fund V is in the top quartile for the 2021 vintage based on net IRR and net multiple. Cambridge Associates LLC Distressed Securities Benchmark is only available through December 31, 2024, due to the reporting time frame of private investments fund managers.
- b. The gross and net Fund Level IRR information presented herein for Funds III, IV and V includes the impact of fund-level credit facilities that may be drawn upon to fund portions of certain investments in advance of calling committed capital, which has the effect of augmenting internal rates of return relative to the return that would otherwise have been presented had drawdowns from partners been initially used to acquire the investment. Because IRRs are time-weighted calculations, investments that have been held for a shorter duration of time will be more significantly impacted by near-term cash flows. In other words, the use of fund-level credit facilities increases IRR by decreasing the time an investor's money is drawn by the fund. The Net IRR and Multiples presented herein for all Special Situation Funds are calculated on the basis of the average fees charged to the relevant funds, including those charged to investors and affiliates of SVP that pay no or reduced management fees and carried interest. Accordingly, the performance presented herein does not reflect the performance that any individual investor actually achieved. Moreover, the management fee basis for SVSS VI in the post-commitment period is different from the management fee basis for the prior funds, which may result in SVSS VI investors paying higher overall fees, depending on a variety of factors. Accordingly, the net returns for the prior funds may be lower were they subject to the same fee structure as SVSS VI.
- c. High yield maturity wall is calculated as the sum of US High Yield, European High Yield, US Leveraged Loans, European Leveraged Loans as provided by BAML research as of December 31st and the SVP estimate of the US and European direct lending markets debt outstanding that is maturing from 2025 to 2028. Estimates are inherently uncertain and subject to change. Actual results may vary.

The Firm

- a. Includes SVRF. SVP has informed investors that it will begin returning capital and initiating a soft wind down of SVRF effective March 31, 2024. Please see "General Disclosure Notes" at the end of this presentation for information on calculations and determinations included herein.
- b. Determinations of investment classification, sector and strategy involve the judgment of management. Exposure based on total invested capital across SVP funds from April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2025.
- c. In determining whether SVP has played a leadership role, is active in, or has influence on an investment, management considers, among other things, whether SVP has (or is entitled to) a position on any board of directors, board of managers, advisory board, creditors' committee (whether official or otherwise), and whether SVP's funds and accounts are among the top three creditors.
- d. See https://www.globalcapital.com. Please contact Investor Relations at investorrelations@svpglobal.com for a copy of the published rankings for 2014 through 2019 and 2021. While not expressly tied to the receipt of, or any voting with respect to, the Best Distressed Loan Investor award, Global Capital requires all award winners who wish to participate in award ceremonies to purchase a table from Global Capital at the Global Capital awards dinner. SVP made such purchase in each year in which it won an award.

The Team

a. Please see the "General Disclosure Notes" at the end of this presentation for information on Advisory Council members, Operational Management members and Portfolio Chairs. Compensation for these persons is borne directly or indirectly by SVP managed funds and accounts.

SVP "Special Sauce" - Direct Sourcing

a. Sourced directly from sellers includes all transactions in which SVP believes that the interests were purchased directly from the selling institution or sourced directly from the selling institution, but transacted through a third party. Percentage is based on the USD(\$) value of purchases sourced directly out of the total dollar amount of purchases. All purchases in currencies other than USD are converted based on the average FX rate on the trade date.

Endnotes & Sources



SVP "Special Sauce" – Operating Resources

- a. All companies included, other than Swissport, are control companies where SVP Funds own greater than 50% of the equity. Latest Available EBITDA refers to latest available figures, to the extent publicly available.
 - WPG: Figures are based on Net Operating Income (NOI), not EBITDA, and excludes development properties, acquisitions and third-party managed properties. Actual latest available NOI as of March 2025 was \$312mm. Initial Investment Date is October 2020 and latest NOI presented is Pro Forma as of 2025 and includes NOI of each asset sold since October 2020 based on either i) LTM actual results as of the date of sale (if no budget NOI was available), or ii) actual results through the date of sale plus budget NOI pro rated for the remaining portion of the year in which such asset was sold.
 - Swissport: Initial Investment Date is April 2020 and Latest Available EBITDA is as of December 2024.
 - GenOn Energy: Given divestments, EBITDA is Pro Forma and at entry includes Ormand only. Initial Investment Date is April 2017 and Latest Available EBITDA is March 2025.
 - Klöckner Pentaplast: Initial Investment Date is February 2008 and Latest Available EBITDA is as of September 2024.
 - SH 130: Initial Investment Date is March 2016 and Latest Available EBITDA is as of March 2025.
 - Pfleiderer: Given the sale of Pfleiderer East in March 2024, initial EBITDA is Pro Forma and is shown for West and Silekol alone. Initial Investment Date is November 2010 and Latest Available EBITDA is LTM as of December 2024 for West, Silekol and Group Expenses.
 - Associated Materials: Initial Investment Date is January 2022, using December 2021 Pro Forma EBITDA for entry (Pro Forma for SLB); Latest Available EBITDA is as of March 2025.
 - IPC Corp: Initial Investment Date is January 2021 and Latest Available EBITDA is as of March 2025.
 - OmniMax: Given divestments, EBITDA is Pro Forma and at Entry excludes Outdoor Living. Initial Investment Date is March 2020. Latest Available EBITDA is LTM is as of March 2025.
 - Vita Group: Initial Investment Date is December 2016 and Latest Available EBITDA is LTM as of March 2025.
 - Deucalion Aviation: Initial Investment Date is March 2021 and EBITDA at Entry is adjusted for one-time formation costs. Latest Available EBITDA is as of March 2025 and adjusted for one-time reorganization costs.
 - Purefield Ingredients: Initial Investment Date is February 2019 and Latest Available EBITDA is as of March 2025.
 - Wheel Pros: Initial Investment Date is December 2022. Latest available data is NM due to the short holding period since SVP gained control.
 - Revelyst: Initial Investment Date is January 2025, and EBITDA at entry is as of December 2024. Latest available data is NM due to the short holding period since SVP gained control.
 - Hornblower: Initial Investment Date was in August 2020, however using December 2019 EBITDA Pro Forma as to exclude AQV and Journey Beyond for entry; Latest Available EBITDA is Pro Forma as of March 2025 to exclude AQV and Journey Beyond.
 - Oxea: Initial Investment Date is March 2024. Latest available data is NM due to the short holding period since SVP gained control.
 - · Nordic Paper: Initial Investment Date is December 2024. Latest available data is NM due to the short holding period since SVP gained control.
 - APCOA: Initial Investment Date is October 2023, and EBITDA at entry is as of December 2023; Latest Available EBITDA is LTM as of December 2024 adjusted to include contracts that have been signed or terminated, cost savings, run-rate Urban Hubs / EV charging impact and M&A, according to the APCOA bond documentation.
 - Blanchardstown: Initial Investment Date is November 2024. Figures are based on Net Operating Income (NOI), not EBITDA. Latest available data is NM due to the short holding period since SVP gained control.

Fund Performance

- a. The Net IRR and Multiples presented herein for all Special Situation Funds are calculated on the basis of the average fees charged to the relevant funds, including those charged to investors and affiliates of SVP that pay no or reduced management fees and carried interest. Accordingly, the performance presented herein does not reflect the performance that any individual investor actually achieved. Moreover, the management fee basis for SVSS VI in the post-commitment period is different from the management fee basis for the prior funds, which may result in SVSS VI investors paying higher overall fees, depending on a variety of factors. Accordingly, the net returns for the prior funds may be lower were they subject to the same fee structure as SVSS VI.
- b. As of December 31, 2024, Cambridge Associates LLC. For the Distressed Securities Benchmark, Fund I is in the second quartile for the 2008 vintage based on net IRR and net multiple, Fund II is in the second quartile for the 2010 vintage based on net IRR and the top quartile based on net IRR and net multiple, Fund III is in the top quartile for the 2013 vintage based on net IRR and net multiple, Fund IV is in the top quartile for the 2021 vintage based on net IRR and net multiple, and Fund V is in the top quartile for the 2021 vintage based on net IRR and net multiple. Cambridge Associates LLC Distressed Securities Benchmark is only available through December 31, 2024, due to the reporting time frame of private investments fund managers.
- c. The gross and net Fund Level IRR information presented herein for Funds III, IV and V includes the impact of fund-level credit facilities that may be drawn upon to fund portions of certain investments in advance of calling committed capital, which has the effect of augmenting internal rates of return relative to the return that would otherwise have been presented had drawdowns from partners been initially used to acquire the investment. Because IRRs are time-weighted calculations, investments that have been held for a shorter duration of time will be more significantly impacted by near-term cash flows. In other words, the use of fund-level credit facilities increases IRR by decreasing the time an investor's money is drawn by the fund.

Endnotes & Sources



SVP Capital Deployment

- a. Classifications are based on the judgment of management.
- b. Invested capital for Celsa reflects only investments made by SVP funds and accounts from April 2021 to March 2025, and excludes (i) earlier investments which were subject to separate underwriting and (ii) investment made by SVP Funds and accounts that were classified as structured capital pursuant to SVP's allocation policy.

SVP 2024 View

- a. US yield curve. Source: Bloomberg.
- b. High yield maturity wall is calculated as the sum of US High Yield, European High Yield, US Leveraged Loans, European Leveraged Loans as provided by BAML research as of December 31st and the SVP estimate of the US and European direct lending markets debt outstanding that is maturing from 2025 to 2028.
- c. Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence's CreditPro; S&P Global Ratings Credit Research & Insights as of January 2025. U.S. default rate including distressed exchanges is 5.1% as of January 2025.

SVP 2025 Outlook

- a. US 2025 Consensus Forecasts, Bloomberg, May 16, 2025.
- b. Eurozone 2025 Consensus Forecasts, Bloomberg, May 16, 2025.
- c. For U.S.: S&P 500 Index (SPX Index), Bloomberg, May 16, 2025. For Europe: STOXX Europe 600 Price Index EUR (SXXP Index), Bloomberg, May 16, 2025. The year to date figure represents the total return over that period. The negative range represents the total return for the year to date low and the positive range represents the total return for the year to date high.
- d. ICE BofA US High Yield Index, Bank of America Merrill Lynch, as of May 16, 2025. Range represents the highest and lowest spread level over the year to date period.

SVP Approach

a. Determinations of investment classification, sector and strategy involve the judgement of management and are as of May 18, 2025. All purchases tagged as Control or Structured Capital are made with respect to investments that SVP expects to be made in such strategies. All prospective purchases in which SVP funds hold existing investments and where we expect to purchase more (but not take control), are marked to Influence. All remaining purchases are marked as Private Debt, Restructuring, and Event-Driven. Select deals reflect transactions that SVP has determined, in its judgement, to be under active consideration or where the Manager is in discussion with counterparties, in each case as of May 18, 2025. Any such determinations are subjective and may be materially over or under inclusive

SVP - Competitive Positioning

- a. Competitors were selected by SVP based on, among other things, experience in the distressed and direct lending marketplace. These selection criteria are inherently subjective, incomplete, and another reasonable person may have selected a different group of competitors. Further, our determination is based entirely on general knowledge and based on publicly available information), without any independent research or analysis.
- b. Real Estate figure sourced from: Federal Reserve Z.1, BAML Research, ICE BofA IG Index (C0A0), ICE BofA HY Index (H0A0), Barclays, Bayes Business School, IREBIS, IEIF, PwC Strategy&, Banque de France, PGIM Real Estate, Barclays Research Estimates, ICE BofA EUR IG Index (EN00), ICE BofA Sterling IG Index (URNF), ICE BofA EUR HY Index (HE00), ICE BofA Sterling HY Index (HL00), SVP estimate based on percentages from Goldman Sachs Research on the US CRE Maturity Wall. As of March 2024. Infrastructure, Airplanes, and Power Generation based on SVP estimates. Based on debt outstanding.

SVSS Funds - Highlights

- a. Mid sized defined as deals with EV below \$2.67 billion face value and consequently EV below \$2.0 billion at market prices.
- b. In determining whether SVP has played a leadership role, is active in, or has influence on an investment, management considers, among other things, whether SVP has (or is entitled to) a position on any board of directors, board of managers, advisory board, creditors' committee (whether official or otherwise), and whether SVP's funds and accounts are among the top three creditors.
- c. As of March 31, 2025 based on Invested Capital for each of the SVSS funds. For SVSS I, the top 10 industries are Real Estate, Packaging, Housing, Media/Telecommunications, Gaming/Leisure, Consumer Discretionary, Chemicals, Liquidations, Power and Infrastructure. For SVSS II, the top 10 industries are Packaging, Infrastructure, Shipping, Liquidations, Real Estate, Consumer Discretionary Manufacturing, Power, Housing and Air Transportation. For SVSS III, the top 10 industries are Infrastructure, Liquidations, Packaging, Energy, Shipping, Building Products, Power, Industrials, Real Estate and Media/Telecommunications. For SVSS IV, the top 10 industries are Real Estate, Transport Airlines, Power, Energy, Building Products, Airport Services, Industrial, Infrastructure, Liquidations and Consumer Discretionary. For SVSS V the top 10 industries are Transport Airlines, Real Estate, Consumer Discretionary, Transport Automotive, Packaging, Infrastructure, Industrial, Building Products, Healthcare and Chemicals.
- d. North America includes moveable assets, such as airplanes, which may or may not be leased to airlines headquartered in North American, or otherwise operating out of North America.
- a. Source: Company information.

Wilshire

Strategic Value Special Situations Fund VI

Final Diligence

Currency / Target Size (B) / Hard Cap (B)	USD / 6.5 / No Cap	
First Close (M)	2,500	
First Close Date	Q4 2024	
Final Close Date	Q1 2026	
Vintage Year	2024	
Geographic Focus	Global	
Strategy	Distressed Debt	
Industry	Generalist	
Investment Size (M)	\$100 - \$400	
Number of Investments	20 – 30	
Investment Period	4 Years	
Fund Term	7 Years	
GP Commitment	At least \$130 million	
Target Return	20% Gross IRR	
Management Fee – Investment Period	0.875% on committed until 50% called;	
Management ree – investment renou	1.75% on invested thereafter	
Management Fee – Post-Investment Period	1.75% on invested capital	
Carry / Hurdle	20% / 8%	



Key: 5 = Top Decile; 4 = Top Quartile; 3 = Average; 2 = Bottom Half; 1 = Bottom Decile; 0 = No Information

Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Firm Overview

Founded in 2001 by Victor Khosla, Strategic Value Partners ("SVP" or the "Firm") is a global private investment firm focused on distressed credit and special situations through restructurings, event-driven deals, and deep-value opportunities. As of March 31, 2025, SVP managed over \$21 billion in assets, with a diversified platform across Special Situations Funds, Capital Solutions, and separately managed accounts (SMAs). The Firm operates from its headquarters in Greenwich, CT, with established offices in New York, London, and Tokyo. SVP employs 211 individuals, including 103 investment professionals skilled in sourcing, underwriting, restructuring, and operational management.

Investment Strategy

Strategic Value Special Situations Fund VI ("SVSS VI" or "Fund VI") will continue to execute the investment strategy of its predecessor funds by targeting distressed, stressed, and deep-value debt investments in middle-market companies, generally with enterprise values of less than \$2 billion. Fund VI seeks to invest in companies with solid underlying business fundamentals that face financial stress or distress, often due to overleveraged capital structures.

Fund VI will primarily enter investments through senior debt or other high-priority segments of the capital structure, enabling SVP to secure influential positions and actively participate in restructurings. This approach allows SVP to build significant stakes over time, often leading creditor committees and collaborating directly with company Boards. Fund VI will primarily focus on investments in North America and Europe, where SVP has a well-established presence, although it will also consider global opportunities as they arise. Targeting approximately 20-30 core investments, Fund VI will maintain a relatively diversified portfolio across sectors and geographies.

Track Record

Since launching its Strategic Value Special Situations strategy in 2008, SVP has raised approximately \$10.2 billion in commitments across five prior Strategic Value Special Situations Funds. Fund V, launched in 2021, continues to be actively invested and has demonstrated solid early results.

Fund	Vintage	Size (\$M)	Net ROI	Net IRR
SVSS V	2021	5,090	1.4x	17%
SVSS IV	2017	2,500	1.8x	14%
SVSS III	2013	1,310	2.2x	13%
SVSS II	2010	918	1.9x	12%
SVSS I	2008	346	1.9x	15%

Source: Strategic Value Partners as of December 31, 2024

Investment Merits

- · Deep investment team with relevant experience
- Material value creation angle via operating partner engagement with dedicated resources
- Long track record with relatively consistent returns across multiple market environments
- · Favorable market environment

Investment Concerns

- Key-person risk related to Mr. Khosla
- · Recent senior team departures
- Increase in fund size, coupled with low historical DPI figures
- Economics distributed to non-stakeholders remains relatively low

	ı	Ke	Investment Personn
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Name	Title	Experience
Victor Khosla	CIO	MooreSVP, Cerberus, Merrill Lynch, Citibank
David Geenberg	Managing Director	Goldman Sachs
Bouk van Geloven	Managing Director	J.P. Morgan Cazenove
HJ Woltery	Managing Director	Deutsche Bank

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County Employees Retirement Systems

Investment Policy Statement Adopted December 2024

This Investment Policy Statement (IPS) is issued by the CERS Board of Trustees (CERS Board or CERS Trustees) of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) in connection with investing in the pension and insurance trust funds (Funds) of CERS.

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

The purpose of this IPS is to define the framework for investing the assets of CERS. This IPS is intended to provide general principles for establishing the goals, risk tolerance, asset allocation, implementation, employment of outside service providers, monitoring, as well as general governance of the Funds.

The pension plans administered by the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) are Qualified Pension Plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. Additionally, KRS 61.701 establishes the Kentucky Retirement System insurance trust fund, the assets of which are used to pay health insurance benefits to CERS beneficiaries. KRS 78.5536 provides that all amounts necessary to provide for insurance benefits shall be paid to the insurance fund. The CERS Board shall manage the assets of the insurance fund in the same manner in which it administers its retirement fund.

B. Philosophy

The CERS Trustees recognize their fiduciary duty not only to invest CERS funds in formal compliance with the Uniform Prudent Investor Act, but also to manage those assets in continued recognition of the basic long-term nature of CERS. The CERS Trustees interpret this to mean, in addition to the specific guidelines and restrictions set forth in the law and this document, that the assets of CERS shall be proactively managed—that is, investment decisions regarding the particular asset classes, strategies, and securities to be purchased or sold shall be the result of a long-term investment strategy. Being a long-term investor means that CERS Trustees are willing to accept a certain amount of risk in pursuit of potentially higher reward and that the Trustees can afford to be patient for a longer period of time.

The CERS Trustees recognize that asset allocation is the primary driver of long-term investment performance and will therefore review asset allocation and asset-liability studies on a regular basis as outlined in Section III of this document. The Asset Allocation Guidelines represent a strategic decision, with the primary aim that each fund of the CERS plan outperform its asset-class-weighted benchmark as outlined in section IV while assuming a commensurate level of risk. The appropriate level of risk is determined as part of the asset allocation or asset-liability study process and reflected in the target allocations and allowable ranges established in Section III.

The CERS Trustees recognize that there is a generally accepted principle that an inverse relationship exists between market efficiency and the ability for active management to produce excess returns. Therefore, KPPA Office of Investments staff (KPPA Investment Staff) will focus on investing in index or index-like investments with the goal of replicating, or exceeding, index returns with low management fees and low tracking errors in markets they deem to be more efficient. In markets KPPA Investment Staff deem to be less efficient, active management may be pursued, accepting higher tracking error and paying higher management fees with the expectation of producing excess returns over the long term. This allows the KPPA Investment Staff and consultant(s) to focus their efforts on identifying, selecting, and monitoring managers, as well as the overall management of fees paid, in the areas of the market most likely to produce excess returns.

The CERS Trustees recognize that, commensurate with their overall objective of maximizing long-term return given the appropriate level of risk, it is necessary that proper diversification of assets be maintained both across and within the classes of securities held to minimize/mitigate overall portfolio risk. Consistent with carrying out their fiduciary responsibilities and the concept of Modern Portfolio Theory, the CERS Trustees will not systematically exclude any investments in companies, industries, countries, or geographic areas unless required to do so by statute. Within this context of proactive management and the necessity for adherence to proper diversification, the CERS Trustees rely upon appropriate professional advice from staff and service providers.

II. Responsibilities

The CERS Trustees and other fiduciaries shall discharge their duties with respect to CERS: (1) solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries; (2) for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and beneficiaries; (3) with the care, skill and caution under the circumstances then prevailing which a prudent investor acting in a like capacity and familiar with those matters would use in the conduct of an activity of like character and purpose; (4) impartially; (5) incurring and paying appropriate and reasonable expenses of administration which may not necessarily be the lowest and (6) in accordance with a good faith interpretation of the laws, regulations, and other instruments governing CERS.

Additionally, the Trustees and other fiduciaries shall not engage in any transaction which results in a substantial diversion of CERS income or assets. Adequate security and a reasonable rate of return shall be provided to a disqualified person or in any other prohibited transaction described in Internal Revenue Code Section 503(b).

A. CERS Board of Trustees

The CERS Investment Committee is created by KRS 78.790(1)(b) and the CERS Board as set forth in the CERS Board's Statement of Bylaws and Committee Organization (Section 2.2(e)). Per KRS 78.790(1)(b)(2), the CERS Investment Committee shall have the authority to implement the investment policies adopted by the CERS Board and act on behalf of the CERS Board on all investment-related matters. The CERS Investment Committee has the power to act on behalf of the CERS Board on all CERS Board approved investment related matters, including the acquisition, sale, safeguarding, monitoring and management of the assets, securities and funds of CERS. The CERS Board shall require a vote of six (6) Trustees to approve the recommendations of the CERS Investment Committee at the CERS Board meeting following the CERS Investment Committee meeting where such recommendation was made.

B. CERS Investment Committee

The CERS Board shall establish an investment committee as required by KRS 78.790(1)(b). The CERS Investment Committee shall consist of five members of the CERS Board and shall be specifically composed as follows: The three (3) members with investment experience appointed by the Governor under KRS 78.782(1)(b); one (1) elected member to be appointed by the CERS Board Chair; and one (1) member appointed by the Governor under KRS 78.782(1)(b) with retirement experience, to be appointed by the CERS Board Chair. The CERS Investment Committee has the authority to implement the investment policies adopted by the CERS Board and to act on behalf of the CERS Board on all approved investment related matters.

The CERS Investment Committee has the following oversight responsibilities:

- 1. Monitor compliance with this IPS and all applicable laws and regulations. Non-compliance shall be communicated by the Committee Chair to the Board along with suggestions for remediation and appropriate timing.
- 2. Recommend the selection and termination of service providers to be approved by the Board. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, if the need arises to terminate a manager between CERS Board meetings, the KPPA Executive Director, Office of Investments (CIO) will have discretion to do so after receiving approval from either the CERS Board Chair or the CERS Investment Committee Chair, with concurrence by the CERS CEO. Upon termination, the CIO will notify all CERS Board members via a memo that contains the rationale for the decision. The CERS Investment Committee and the CERS Board must be notified of the manager termination at the next scheduled CERS Investment Committee and CERS Board meetings.
- 3. Meet no less than quarterly to evaluate whether this IPS, the investment activities and management controls and processes continue to be consistent in meeting CERS goals. Mandate actions necessary to maintain the overall effectiveness of the investment program.
- 4. Review assessment of investment program management processes and procedures, and this IPS relative to meeting stated goals.

C. KPPA Investment Staff

The CIO is responsible for the administration of investment assets of CERS consistent with the policies, guidelines and limits established by the federal and state laws, the CERS Board, and the CERS Investment Committee.

The CIO receives direction from and reports to the KPPA Executive Director. The CIO shall provide information to the CERS Investment Committee on all investment matters, including but not limited to the following:

- Maintaining the diversification and risk exposure of the Funds consistent with policies and guidelines.
- ii. Assessing and reporting on the performance and risk exposure of the overall investment program relative to goals, objectives, policies and guidelines on at least a quarterly basis.
- iii. Monitoring and assessing service providers to assure that they meet expectations and conform to policies and guidelines.
- iv. Recommending changes to service providers, statutes, policies or guidelines as needed to maintain a productive relationship between the investment program and its goals; providing an annual review the suitability of asset class benchmarks; and acting as liaison

- on all investment related matters.
- v. Identifying issues for consideration by the CERS Investment Committee and preparing recommendations or reports regarding such matters.
- vi. On an annual basis, staff will provide a comprehensive overview of each asset class composite, including actual exposure versus structure targets, performance versus appropriate benchmark(s) and peer group(s), and risk assessment. For private markets the analysis will also include an overview of existing commitments and an investment pacing plan. For all asset classes the overview should include an outlook and investment plan for the coming year.
- vii. Preparing a memo for the CERS Investment Committee for each proposed investment which shall cover pertinent details of the investment, including: (1) Recommendation by staff and the opinion of an investment consultant; (2) Location of investment within the strategic asset allocation, along with rationale; (3) Sizing of the investment, along with rationale, and additionally for private investments how it fits into the existing pacing plan; (4) For public markets, a summary of the search process which details the criteria used to arrive at a list of finalist candidates and rationalization for recommending the proposed investment; (5) Key risks, fees, and liquidity terms; (6) Investment vehicle to be used; and if applicable, (7) Specific reasons why a CERS fund may be excluded from the investment.
- viii. Engaging in a monthly meeting with the CERS Investment Committee Chair and the CERS CEO to discuss market trends and all things relevant to the CERS plans positioning.

The CIO or designee is authorized to execute trades on fixed income and equity securities, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs), for approved mandates, meeting the internal investments (section D) guidelines, and to execute proxies for the CERS Board consistent with this IPS.

To carry out this IPS and any investment related decisions of the CERS Board, the CERS Chief Executive Officer (CEO), and the CIO or designee are authorized to execute agreements and other necessary or proper documents pertaining to investment managers, consultants, investment related transactions, or other investment functions. All investment decisions of the CEO and/or the CIO not addressed in this IPS must be ratified by the Investment Committee and the Board of CERS.

D. Internal Investments

The Investment Committee may approve the internal management of assets. In general, internal mandates will be limited to investments that are meant to replicate the return and risk of a public index. These mandates will be subject to the same search and approval process outlined in Section II-C (vi) as well as Section II E.

Proxy accounts may also be managed internally to gain exposure to assets with similar risk, return, and economic characteristics to strategic asset class allocations that may take time to build, such as private asset classes where deployment of funds is dependent on managers/funds calling capital commitments. These proxies shall be included in regular performance reporting and a detailed review of the composition of the underlying investments shall be made to the Investment Committee for review and ratified by the board prior to implementation and at least annually thereafter.

E. Investment Managers

In instances where the CERS Investment Committee, in consultation with the CIO, has

determined it is desirable to employ the services of an external Investment Manager, the following shall be applicable:

- Investment Managers shall be qualified and agree to serve as a fiduciary to CERS and should be of institutional quality as deemed by KPPA Investment Staff in collaboration with an investment consultant.
- ii. Notwithstanding the CIO responsibilities when selecting a new investment, when the KPPA Investment Staff seeks a new mandate, staff will conduct a formal search process documenting how the universe was narrowed to the top option(s). If more than one investment option doesn't exist, staff shall outline comparable investments along with rationale as to why those strategies are not appropriate. As part of the process at arriving at a recommendation to the Investment Committee for investment, interviews shall be conducted and invitations to both the Board Chair and Investment Committee Chair members shall be extended providing the opportunity to participate in the selection process.
- iii. Investment Managers shall manage assets in accordance with this IPS and any additional guidelines established by contract, as may be modified in writing from time to time.
- iv. Total assets assigned to the selected manager shall not exceed 25% of that firm's total assets under management and shall not exceed 25% of a firm's total assets under management in a commingled product. Separate accounts or funds of one are not included in this 25% limitation for commingled products.
- v. The assets managed by any one active or passive investment manager shall not exceed 15% of the overall assets in the pension and insurance funds as set forth in KRS 78.790(5).
- vi. All investment management services will be contracted according to the CERS Investment Procurement Policy established by the CERS Board.

F. Custody Bank

KPPA shall recommend custodians and other agents who will be fiduciaries to CERS and who will assume responsibility for the safekeeping and accounting of all assets held on behalf of CERS and other duties as agreed to by contract. Upon approval of these recommendations by the CERS Board, KPPA may enter into a contractual agreement with these entities.

A process shall implement portfolio accounting system that includes plan accounting and unitization methods. An investment related service provider(s) may be selected to execute the process in accordance with the Boards' selection process. The following is a brief description of our plan accounting processing:

Within the plan accounting structure there are two primary types of accounts, Plan Accounts and Pool Accounts. Plan Accounts are the owners of the investment pool. An account is established for each plan and these accounts hold Units of Participation that represent the plan's/fund's invested value of the investment pool. Pool Accounts are accounts that hold the assets of the investment pool where all investment related activity and earnings occur. These accounts are the investment strategies of the pool. Units of Participation are bought and sold as each plan/fund contributes or withdraws cash or assets from the investment pool. The investment pool earnings are then allocated to plans utilizing a cost distribution method that allows for fluctuating prices experienced in capital markets. This involves earnings allocated to the plan accounts with an increase or decrease in cost on the Unit of Participation Holdings of the Plan Accounts. Correspondingly, the price of the Unit of Participation Holdings is updated to reflect change in market value in the investment pool. Earnings are allocated based on the daily weighted average

of Master Trust Units held by each plan/fund account during the monthly earnings period. This method is commonly used when plans make multiple contributions or withdrawals from the investment pool throughout the month as it eliminates allocation distortion due to large end of month cash flows.

An institutional accounting system shall support a method for determining the amount of monthly earnings are allocated to each plan account.

G. Investment Consultants

Qualified independent investment consultants may be retained by the CERS Board to assist with the development of the overall strategic investment direction of the Fund and/or any of its asset classes. The Consultant may be expected to conduct asset-liability studies including presenting recommendations to the CERS Investment Committee and/or Board for appropriate asset allocation policies, rebalancing ranges, review and development of total fund policy benchmarks, and assisting with ongoing education for members of the Board. The Consultant may also be expected to prepare and present performance reviews, manager searches, and other investment-related consulting functions and duties as set forth by contract.

H. Selection

Qualified investment managers, investment consultants, and other investment related service providers shall be selected by the CERS Investment Committee and recommended for approval by the CERS Board, in accordance with the IPS. The selection shall be based upon the demonstrated ability of the professional(s) to provide the required expertise or assistance described in the Request for Proposals (RFP) or Request for Information (RFI), if utilized. In order to create an efficient and effective process, the CERS Investment Committee or CIO may, in their sole discretion, utilize an RFI, an RFP, third party proprietary software or database, review of existing service provider capabilities, or any combination of these or other methods to recommend service providers.

III. Asset Allocation Guidelines

In establishing asset allocation guidelines, the CERS Board recognizes that each CERS fund has its own capacity to tolerate investment volatility, or risk. Therefore, each CERS fund will be continually studied with asset allocation guidelines established on an individual fund basis. The CIO will ensure the asset allocation guidelines of each fund are reviewed annually with full asset-liability studies conducted every three to five years (or as market conditions warrant).

The CERS Board has established the following Asset Allocation Guidelines, effective July 1, 2024.

Asset Class	Target	Minimum	Maximum
Equity			
Public Equity	45%	30%	55%
Private Equity	8%	4%	12%
Fixed Income			
Core Fixed Income	13%	10%	20%
Specialty Credit*	20%	16%	24%

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Cash	2%	0%	5%
Inflation Protected			
Real Estate	5%	3%	7%
Real Return	7%	4%	10%

^{*}includes High Yield Fixed Income

The intent of the CERS Board in allocating funds to the investment managers is for the investment managers to fully invest the funds. However, the CERS Board is aware that from time to time the investment manager will require a portion of the allocated funds to be held in cash provided the cash holdings do not exceed 5% of the manager's allocation for any given quarter, unless such cash holdings are an integral part of a fixed income manager's investment strategy.

The individual CERS fund level asset allocations will be reviewed and reported on quarterly by KPPA Investment Staff relative to the target asset class allocations and taking into account any tactical asset allocation shift directed by the CERS Investment Committee.

Regarding individual investment manager initial allocations, KPPA Investment Staff will recommend a funding amount for illiquid private market investments to be approved by the CERS Investment Committee and ratified by the CERS Board. Subsequent investments with those same managers will also be approved by the CERS Investment Committee and ratified by the CERS Board. Regarding liquid public market investments, KPPA Investment Staff will recommend individual allocations expressed as a percentage of the relevant asset class target. The asset class structural targets will be approved by the CERS Investment Committee and ratified by the CERS Board. Modest deviations from approved structural targets can be expected in the normal course of business throughout market cycles, but it is expected that the KPPA Investment Staff will update the Investment Committee on any active positioning decision (manager, style, geography, sector, duration, etc.) at least quarterly, and otherwise seek to maintain approved targets until recommended and approved for changes.

Short-term market shifts may cause the asset mix to drift from the allocation targets. Should the target percentage fall out of the indicated range for a particular asset class, KPPA Investment Staff shall direct rebalancing transactions to reallocate assets from the over-allocated asset class(es) to the under-allocated asset class(es). Within the allowable ranges, KPPA Investment Staff should use regular cash flows to rebalance toward targets to avoid incurring additional trading costs to correct minor deviations from asset allocation targets.

Investments in private assets are generally less liquid than investments in public markets securities and are typically implemented via periodic commitments to funds with limited partnership structures. As a result, actual allocations to these asset classes may deviate from their strategic targets for extended periods. Actual vs. target deviations for these asset classes shall not be considered in violation of the Asset Allocation Guidelines. However, when identified by the KPPA Investment Staff the deviation must be reported to the CERS Investment Committee Chair at the next Quarterly CERS Investment Committee meeting and each Investment Committee meeting thereafter until the allocation is in compliance with the target. To best manage risk exposures, Deviations to these asset classes shall be offset in the public market asset classes with the most similar risk/return characteristics as a short-term proxy for the private asset classes.

In keeping with its responsibility as a CERS Board and wherever consistent with its fiduciary responsibility, the CERS Board encourages the investment of the Fund's assets in investments, funds, and securities of corporations which provide a positive contribution to the economy of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. However, where any security is not a prohibited investment under

the governing laws and policies, discretion will be granted to the appointed investment managers in the selection of such securities and timing of transactions consistent with the following guidelines and restrictions.

A. Equity

Public Equity

Investments may be made in common stock, securities convertible into common stock, preferred stock of publicly traded companies on stock markets, asset class relevant ETFs or any other type of security contained in a manager's benchmark. Each individual equity account shall have a comprehensive set of investment guidelines prepared by the CIO, which contains a listing of permissible investments, portfolio restrictions, and standards of performance for the account.

Generally, U.S. equity markets are more efficient than Non-U.S markets, while large-cap and developed market segments are more efficient than their small-cap and emerging market counterparts. Implementation of the public markets allocation should reflect the overall efficiency within a particular market segment. The more efficient the market segment, the higher the proportion of indexed assets. Similarly, active management is more likely to add value in inefficient markets, so a lower percentage of indexed assets would be appropriate.

Private Equity

Subject to approval of the CERS Investment Committee and ratification by the CERS Board, investments may be made for the purpose of creating a diversified portfolio of private equity investments. Private equity investments generally possess a higher degree of risk with a higher return potential than traditional equity investments. Accordingly, total net rates of return from private equity investments are expected to be greater than those that can be obtained from traditional public equity investments. Examples of private equity investments include, but are not limited to: venture capital, buyouts, special situations, distressed debt, and private placements. US Key features of a well-constructed private equity portfolio include diversification across vintage year, sector/style, and geography.

The private equity market is highly sophisticated and specialized with respect to variety and types of investment structures. There exists major competition for deal flow on the part of both investors and general partners. Most investment vehicles are structured as commingled vehicles and are often blind pool investment partnerships. The most common offering forms are equity private placements where the governing laws of the partnership impose a passive role of the limited partner investor. These contractual arrangements are long-term in nature and provide the general partner a reasonable time horizon to invest capital, add value through operational management, and realize the proceeds of their investments. Terms of the partnership are typically proposed by the general partner and are critical to the economic incentives and ultimate net performance of the partnership.

Private Equity Investment Strategy and Plan Guidelines

To strengthen diversification, several guidelines will be utilized in KPPA Investment Staff's formulation and recommended annual investment strategy and plan for private equity investments. These guidelines encompass annual commitment levels to the asset class, types of investment vehicles that can be utilized, controlling financing stage risks, industry, manager and geography concentration/diversification limits, acceptable contract negotiations, appropriate sizes

for investments, and the preferred alignment of interests.

Investment Vehicles: CERS funds will gain exposure to private equity investments by hiring external investment managers either directly or through participation in secondary private equity markets. Typically, CERS will participate as a Limited Partner (LP) to limited partnership vehicles sponsored by such specialty external investment managers. CERS will also at times structure separately managed accounts with specific investment objectives to be implemented by external investment managers. CERS funds may also gain private equity exposure by utilizing the following vehicles: limited liability companies and co-investments alongside CERS existing or potential limited partnerships.

Investment Timing Risks: KPPA Investment Staff should limit the potential for any one investment to negatively impact the long-term results of the portfolio by investing across business cycles. Moreover, the portfolio must gain exposure to the array of financing stages by opportunistically exploiting the best investments at different stages of the business cycle. KPPA Investment Staff may also consider purchasing secondary partnership interests to shorten the effective life of the partnership interest and therefore positively impact the current and long-term net return of the portfolio. Should KPPA Investment Staff anticipate the need of entering a secondary partnership such agreement would need the approval of CERS Investment Committee and ratification by the CERS Board. In addition, mindful of vintage year diversification. Staff and investment consultant shall attempt to source on behalf of CERS attractive commitments annually, further ensuring the portfolio invests across business cycles.

General Partner Diversification: KPPA Investment Staff will seek to work with a variety of general partners due to their specialized expertise in particular segments of the private equity market and source of their deal flow. No more than 15% of CERS' Pension or Insurance total allocation to private equity investments may be committed to any one partnership.

<u>Total Exposure to Private Equity</u>: Given the illiquid nature of the asset and the complexity of each private equity transaction, it is important that the CIO actively manage the maximum amount of CERS' fund assets allocated to this asset class. Should circumstances arise and the allocation go beyond the maximum allowable allocation as indicated at in the table at the start of Section III, the CIO will inform the Investment Committee Chair in writing as soon as possible and report to the Investment Committee Chair and the CEO at the next monthly strategic planning meeting and all subsequent quarterly CERS Investment Committee meetings until the allocation is back in compliance.

B. Fixed Income

Core Fixed Income

The core fixed income accounts may include but are not limited to, the following fixed income securities: U.S. Government and Agency bonds; investment grade U.S. corporate credit; investment grade non-U.S. corporate credit; municipal bonds; Non-U.S. sovereign debt; mortgages including residential mortgage backed securities; commercial mortgage backed securities; and whole loans, asset-backed securities, and asset class relevant ETFs.

Each individual core fixed income account shall have a comprehensive set of investment guidelines prepared by the CIO which contain a listing of permissible investments, portfolio restrictions, risk parameters, and standards of performance for the account.

Specialty Credit

Specialty Credit includes both publicly traded debt, e.g., high yield bonds, and private credit.

The high yield fixed income accounts may include, but are not limited to, the following fixed income securities: non-investment grade U.S. corporate credit including both bonds and bank loans; non-investment grade non-U.S. sovereign debt; mortgages including residential mortgage backed securities, commercial mortgage backed securities, and whole loans, asset-backed securities; and emerging market debt (EMD) including both sovereign EMD and corporate EMD and asset class relevant ETFs.

Post 2008/2009 Global Financial Crisis (GFC) regulatory changes created an opportunity for non-bank lenders to fill the loan demand vacated by the banks. Borrowers are generally small to medium sized businesses with non-investment grade ratings and are subject to loan terms controlled by the lenders (i.e., covenants, rates, and term) which provide additional risk controls, higher yields than that of public fixed rate loans, and periodic cash flows. Private credit investments may be illiquid in nature and structured as limited partnership agreements.

Each individual Specialty Credit account shall have a comprehensive set of investment guidelines prepared by the CIO which contains a listing of permissible investments, portfolio restrictions, risk parameters, and standards of performance for the account.

Cash Equivalent Securities

Selection of short-term instruments, whether viewed as liquidity reserves or as investment vehicles, should be determined primarily by the safety and liquidity of the investment and only secondarily by the available yield. The following short-term investment vehicles are considered acceptable: Publicly traded investment grade corporate bonds; variable rate demand notes; government and agency bonds; mortgages, municipal bonds, and collective short-term investment funds (STIFs), money market funds or instruments (including, but not limited to, certificates of deposit, bank notes, deposit notes, bankers' acceptances and commercial paper) and repurchase agreements relating to the above instruments. Instruments may be selected from among those having an investment grade rating at the time of purchase by at least one recognized bond rating service. In cases where the instrument has a split rating, the lower of the two ratings shall prevail. All instruments shall have a maturity at the time of purchase that does not exceed 397 days. Repurchase agreements shall be deemed to have a maturity equal to the period remaining until the date on which the repurchase of the underlying securities is scheduled to occur. Variable rate securities shall be deemed to have a maturity equal to the time left until the next interest rate reset occurs, but in no case will any security have a stated final maturity of more than three years.

CERS fixed income managers that utilize cash equivalent securities as an integral part of their investment strategy are exempt from the permissible investments contained in the preceding paragraph. Permissible short-term investments for fixed income managers shall be included in the investment manager's investment guidelines.

C. Inflation Protected Assets

Real Estate

Investments are made in real estate equity and debt for the purposes of achieving the highest

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total rate of return possible consistent with a prudent level of risk and provide returns that have a positive correlation to inflation.

The illiquid nature and complexity of real estate investments make it difficult for casual investors to effectively access the asset class. It is our belief that through active management and by investing with top tier managers that have aligned interests through co-investment and incentive-based compensation, CERS can maximize their risk-adjusted returns.

Allowable real estate investments include open-end and closed-end commingled real estate funds, joint venture investments, public and private real estate investment trusts (REITs), public real estate operating companies, and real estate related debt. CERS has determined that the primary role of the real estate asset class is to provide for the following:

- Attractive risk-adjusted returns through active management and accessing managers with the expertise and capabilities to exploit market inefficiencies in the asset class.
- Diversification benefits through lower correlations with other asset classes
- Provide a hedge against unanticipated inflation, which real estate has historically provided due to lease structures that can reset to market and growth in existing asset replacement value during inflationary periods when material and labor costs increase.
- Permit CERS to invest in unique opportunities that arise due to dislocations in markets that occur from time to time.

Real Return

The purpose of the Real Return Portfolio is to identify strategies that provide both favorable standalone risk-adjusted returns as well as the benefit of hedging inflation for the broader plans. Real Return strategies may include real assets, such as infrastructure, real estate, commodities, and natural resources, as well as financial assets that have a positive correlation to inflation. This can include real bonds such as Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS), other inflation linkers, or real stocks such as REITs, Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs), and oil & gas stocks.

To access a wide variety of investment styles and strategies, investment vehicles may include mutual funds, ETFs, separately managed accounts, as well as hedge funds (open-end limited partnerships) and private equity (closed-end limited partnerships). The list of strategies that CERS' Real Return Portfolio may use includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Inflation-linked securities directly tie coupon payments or principal increases to an inflation index, such as Consumer Price Index (CPI). These strategies could include not only US TIPS, but also global sovereign inflation linked bonds, corporate or infrastructure inflation linked bonds, and possibly short duration floating rate bonds.
 - Inflation sensitive equities include publicly traded securities of companies that have a high sensitivity to inflation in their profit margins via the nature of their operating assets, such as energy, basic materials, mining, natural resources, utilities, real estate, and listed infrastructure companies. This category can also include, ETFs and index products that invest in inflation sensitive securities.
- Commodities: Commodities are the raw materials that are physical inputs into the production process. Managers that invest in liquid commodity strategies using exchange traded futures can span from simple indexing (matching a long-only commodities index),

to enhanced indexing or active long (selecting positions that vary from the index but within fairly tight ranges), as well as unconstrained long-short managers.

- Private Property: For the purposes of this IPS, private property refers to the ownership of an idiosyncratic, physical asset that is predominantly fixed or substantially long-lived, such as timberland and farmland. Timberland investing involves the institutional ownership of forests for the purpose of growing and harvesting the timber. Timber may be used for furniture, housing lumber, flooring, pulp for paper, woodchips, and charcoal, among other things. Farmland investing entails ownership of land used primarily, if not exclusively, for agricultural production both for crops, including row crops and permanent crops, as well as livestock. Private property can also include infrastructure investing, which refers to financing the manufacture or development of the underlying fundamental assets and basic core infrastructure that are necessary for an economy whereby such assets are largely fixed and long-lived. These tend to be high cost, capital-intensive investments that are vital to a society's prosperity and facilitate the transfer, distribution, or production of basic goods and services.
- Natural Resources: Natural resources can include investing in the financing, development, extraction, and production of minerals, basic materials, petroleum products, and water as well as renewable resources such as agricultural commodities and solar energy. As opposed to property, the returns generated in these investment strategies come more from the actual production of the resource itself. Further, these are depleting and/or consumable assets that are also portable and fungible and which in the aggregate comprise a majority of the inputs into most measurements of inflation.
- Private Assets: Private assets can include tangible or intangible assets that are not easily sold in the regular course of a business' operations, and which are held for their role in contributing directly to the business' ability to generate profit. As the useful life of the asset tends to extend across many years and the assets tend to be capital intensive as well, they have some similarity to private infrastructure. Further, given that the assets contribute directly to the production process as well as often retaining intrinsic value, there is a fundamental link to inflation somewhat similar to natural resources.
- Other (Opportunistic Inflation Hedge): Other/opportunistic strategies include those that
 have a propensity to provide a positive real return or positive correlation with inflation over
 time. Liquid strategies such as inflation swaps, diversified inflation hedging mutual funds,
 or nominal bonds backed by inflation sensitive assets may be included in this allocation,
 while other illiquid strategies that may provide the same real return profile can include
 private equity in inflation sensitive companies, hard asset-backed private credit, and
 structured inflation-linked products among others.

Portfolio Guidelines

No more than 20% of the total net assets of the Real Return portfolio may be invested in any one registered investment vehicle, mutual fund, or separately managed account.

No more than 20% of the total net assets of the Real Return portfolio may be invested in any single closed-end or open-end limited partnership or other unregistered investment vehicle.

The relative allocations to the liquid and illiquid portfolios will be determined according to each

individual Plan's liquidity needs, funding status, and allocation targets on an investment-by-investment basis.

D. Co-Investment and Continuation Vehicle Existing Investment Policy

Co-investment and continuation vehicles, and other administrative or investment approvals opportunities often have abbreviated approval timelines that may not align with scheduled Investment Committee or Board meetings. In the event that approval is needed between meetings, the CIO has discretion to make direct co-investments in companies alongside of current General Partners of CERS' Limited Partnership investments, or to participate in a continuation vehicle of an existing fund, or to provide CERS' consent to General Partner requests relating to existing closed-end vehicle investments with the approval from two of the following three: the CERS Board Chair, the CERS Investment Committee Chair, and CERS CEO. In addition, upon receipt of any extension/co-investment from an existing General Partner, or action item needing approval, staff will notify the consultant and allow sufficient time for the consultant to independently research and provide a memo with their recommendation which will accompany the staff's recommendation. -Any co-investment opportunity must also be consistent with the strategy CERS has already invested before it can be considered. For purposes of this IPS, a direct co-investment is defined as a direct investment in a portfolio company alongside the General Partner of an existing CERS' Limited Partnership investment deemed in good standing, and a Continuation Vehicle is a new fund created by transferring one or more assets from an existing fund nearing the end of its term to a new vehicle to allow the asset(s) more time to reach full potential

The maximum investment in any co-investment vehicle shall not exceed 50% of the total capital committed by all partners at the time of the final closing. The maximum investment in any single direct co-investment shall not exceed 20% of the original partnership commitment. Total investment in direct co-investments shall not exceed 20% of the asset class portfolio on a cost basis at the time of investment.

IV. Monitoring

Performance Measurement

CERS overall fund performance is measured relative to CERS Pension or Insurance Total Fund Benchmark. The benchmark is calculated by means of a weighted average methodology. This method is consistent with the CFA Institute Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®), a set of standardized, industry-wide ethical principles that guide investment managers and asset owners on how to fairly calculate and present their investment results, with the goal of promoting performance transparency and comparability. It is the product of the various component weights (i.e., asset classes' percentages) by their respective performance (returns). Due to market fluctuations and acceptable divergence, the asset classes' weights (percentages) are often not equivalent to the benchmark's weights. Therefore, the performance may indicate that the Funds have outperformed (underperformed) relative to their respective benchmarks, even when the preponderance of lesser weighted categories have underperformed (outperformed) their indices.

CERS measures its asset classes, sub-asset classes, sectors, strategies, portfolios, and instruments (investment) performance with indices that are recognized and published. These indices are determined to be appropriate measures of investments and composites of investments with identical or similar investments profiles, characteristics, and strategies. The benchmarks and indexes are intended to be objective, investable, replicable, representative and measurable of the investment mandate and, developed from publicly available information that is acceptable to Page 13 of 20

CERS and the investment manager/advisor as the neutral position consistent with the underlying investor status. The CERS investment consultant and KPPA Investment staff recommend the benchmarks and indexes. These measures shall be subject to the review and approval of the CERS Investment Committee with ratification by the CERS Board when asset allocation studies are performed, or when a change to existing benchmarks is recommended by KPPA Investment

Staff and the CERS investment consultant. The current asset class benchmarks, effective as of July 1, 2024, with the adoption of the asset allocation, are as follows:

Asset Class	Benchmark		
Equity			
Public Equity	MSCI ACWI (\$ net)		
Private Equity	Russell 3000 + 300 bps (one quarter) lagged)		
Fixed Income			
Core Fixed Income	Bloomberg US Aggregate		
Specialty Credit	50% Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield / 50% Morningstar LSTA Leveraged Loan		
Cash	FTSE 3 Month US T-Bill		
Inflation Protected			
Real Estate	NCREIF ODCE (one quarter lagged)		
Real Return	US CPI + 3%		

The following descriptions represent general standards of measurement that will be used as guidelines for the various classes of investments and managers of CERS. They are to be computed and expressed on a time-weighted total return basis:

Total Public Asset Class Allocations

Short-term

- For periods less than five years or a full market cycle, the Asset Class composite performance should exceed the returns of the appropriate Index.
- Intermediate & Long-term
- For periods greater than five years or a full market cycle, the Asset Class composite performance should exceed the appropriate Index, compare favorably on a risk-adjusted basis, and generate returns that rank above the median return of a relevant peer group. Volatility, as measured by the standard deviation of monthly returns, should be comparable to the Index.

<u>Individual Public Security Portfolios</u>: Individual portfolios shall be assigned a market goal or benchmark that is representative of the style or market capitalization of the assignment. Individual accounts should be monitored using the following Standards:

Short-term

• For periods less than five years or a full market cycle, individual portfolios should exceed the returns of their market goal or benchmark.

Intermediate & Long-term

 For periods greater than five years or a full market cycle, individual portfolios should exceed the return of their market goal or benchmark, compare favorably on a risk-adjusted basis, and generate returns that rank above the median return of a relevant peer group. Volatility, as measured by the standard deviation of monthly returns, should be comparable to the benchmark.

Alternative Assets:

Private Equity

The Private Equity portfolio should also seek to achieve a long-term net Internal Rate of Return (IRR) that exceeds public market equity investments as measured by a Public Markets Equivalent (PME) comparison using the most appropriate public equity index. KPPA Investment Staff shall complete a comparison of performance between equity portfolio performance and Private Equity portfolio returns quarterly and will report the following to the Investment Committee:

Short-term

• Alternative investments should earn a net IRR above the median net IRR of other similar funds of the same vintage year, as reported by industry benchmarks.

Intermediate & Long-term

The private equity portfolio should earn a return that meets or exceeds the CERS
Private Equity Index. Individual private equity investments should earn a net IRR
above the median net IRR of other similar funds of the same vintage year, as
reported by industry benchmarks.

Inflation Protected

Real Estate

Private Real Estate investments are unique and can be illiquid and long term in nature. Given that this may lead to large short-term performance discrepancies versus public benchmarks, CERS more appropriately measures its real estate investments based on both relative return and absolute return methodologies:

Relative Return: The Real Estate portfolio is expected to generate net returns above the National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries Open End Diversified Core Equity Index (NCREIF ODCE) lagged 1 calendar quarter.

Real Return

The total Real Return investments shall seek to:

- Short-term benchmark: For periods less than five years or a full market cycle, the allocation should achieve a net annual rate of return that exceeds the appropriate benchmark (the weighted average return of the underlying investment benchmarks).
- Strategic objective: For periods greater than five years or a full market cycle, the allocation should not only outperform the short-term benchmark, but also achieve a rate of return that exceeds (US CPI + 300 basis points) as well.

Performance Review

On a timely basis, but not less than quarterly, the CERS Investment Committee will review the performance of the portfolio for determination of compliance with this IPS. This will include a quarterly performance peer review analysis comparing CERS with other public pension plans. On

an annual basis, a comprehensive review of each asset class and underlying portfolios shall be conducted by the KPPA Investment staff and presented to the CERS Investment Committee. The review shall consist of an organizational, performance and compliance assessment.

The Compliance Officer, or KPPA staff, shall perform tests at least monthly to assure compliance with the restrictions imposed by this IPS. These tests shall be performed at the asset class and total fund level. Quarterly, the Compliance Officer shall prepare a report to the CERS Investment Committee detailing the restrictions tested, exceptions, the cause of the exception and the subsequent resolution. The CERS Investment Committee shall report the findings to the CERS Board at the next regularly scheduled meeting. KPPA Internal Audit will schedule periodic reviews/audits of this function to ensure compliance with this IPS.

The following restrictions shall be tested at least monthly:

- 1. The amount of stock in the domestic or international equity allocation in any single corporation shall not exceed 5% of the aggregate market value of CERS' assets.
- 2. The amount of stock held in the domestic or international equity allocation shall not exceed 3% of the outstanding shares of any single corporation.
- 3. Investment in frontier markets (those countries not included in the MSCI EM Index) shall not exceed 5% of CERS' international equity assets.
- 4. The duration of the core fixed income portfolios combined shall not vary from that of CERS' Fixed Income Index by more than +/- 25% duration as measured by effective duration, modified duration, or dollar duration except when the CERS Investment Committee has determined a target duration to be used for an interim basis.
- 5. The amount invested in the debt of a single issuer shall not exceed 5% of the total market value of CERS' fixed income assets, with the exception of US Government issued, guaranteed or agency obligations (or securities collateralized by same), and derivative securities used for exposure, cost efficiency, or risk management purposes in compliance with Section VII of this policy.
- 6. 50% of the core fixed income assets must have stated liquidity that is trade date plus three days or better.
- 7. The assets managed by any one active or passive investment manager shall not exceed 15% of assets as outlined in Section II of this IPS.

The CIO shall develop a comprehensive set of investment guidelines for each externally managed account. These guidelines should ensure, at the total fund and asset class level, that the restrictions set forth above are preserved.

Under the CIO's direction, KPPA Investment Staff shall perform site visits with all current CERS investment managers over 3-year rolling market cycles.

V Additional Items

Derivatives Permitted Use:

CERS permits external managers and KPPA Investment Staff to invest in derivative securities, or strategies which make use of derivative investments, for exposure, cost efficiency and risk management purposes, if such investments do not cause the portfolio to be leveraged beyond a 100% invested position. Any derivative security shall be sufficiently liquid that it can be expected to be sold at, or near, its most recently quoted market price. Typical uses of derivatives in the portfolio are broadly defined below:

Exposure:

Derivatives are an effective way for a portfolio manager to gain exposure to a security that the manager does not want to purchase in the cash market. Reasons for gaining exposure to a security through the use of derivatives may include cheaper transactions costs, liquidity/lack of supply in the underlying market, and the flexibility to implement investment views with minimum portfolio disruption. An example is a cash equitization program.

Cost Efficiency:

Derivatives are often used due to the cost efficiency associated with the contract properties. Given the fact that derivatives can be used as a form of insurance, upfront trading costs must be sufficiently low for investors to purchase the contract and insure their portfolios efficiently. Furthermore, due to properties associated with derivatives and cash outlay characteristics (minimal cash outlay at inception of the contract) derivatives are generally a vehicle of gaining cost efficient exposure. An example is the cost (zero) to purchase a futures contract.

Risk Management:

Derivatives can be used for mitigating risk in the portfolio. When used as a risk management tool, derivatives can significantly reduce an identified financial risk or involuntary risk from investment areas by providing changes in fair values or cash flows that substantially offset the changes in fair values or cash flows of the associated item being hedged. An example is the use of currency forwards to offset periods of dollar strength when international equity markets increase in value, thereby protecting foreign asset gains in the portfolio.

Derivatives Restricted Use:

Settlement:

Investments in futures contracts are to be cash settled unless physically settled and stored by external managers. At no time shall CERS agree to take physical delivery on a futures contract.

Position Limits:

Futures and options positions entered into by CERS, or on its behalf, will comply with all position and aggregate limits established by the local governing authorities within each jurisdiction.

Over-the-Counter (OTC):

Investments in securities not traded on public exchanges that are deemed OTC in nature are allowed provided that a counterparty risk monitoring component is delineated in the manager's

guideline section of the manager's contract. All counterparties must have a short-term credit rating of at least BBB (Standard and Poor's or Fitch) or Baa2 (Moody's).

All OTC derivative transactions, including those managed through Agency Agreements, must be subject to established International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (ISDA) Master Agreements and have full documentation of all legal obligations of CERS under the transactions. All ISDA Master Agreements entered into by or on behalf of CERS by the KPPA Investment Staff and external manager pursuant to an Agency Agreement shall provide that netting applies (netting allows the parties to an ISDA Master Agreement to aggregate the amounts owed by each of them under all of the transactions outstanding under that ISDA Master Agreement and replace them with a single net amount payable by one party to the other.) The KPPA Investment Staff and external managers may also use collateral arrangements to mitigate counterparty credit or performance risk. If an external manager utilizes a collateral arrangement to mitigate counterparty credit or performance risk the arrangement shall be delineated in the manager's guideline section of the manager's contract.

Derivatives Applications Not Permitted:

Speculation:

Derivatives may not be used for any activity for which the primary purpose is speculation or to profit while materially increasing risk to CERS. Derivatives are considered speculative if their uses have no material relation to objectives and strategies specified by the CERS IPS or applicable to the CERS portfolio. Derivatives may not be used for circumventing any limitations or restrictions imposed by the CERS IPS or applicable regulatory requirements.

Leverage:

Leverage is inherent in derivative contracts since only a small cash deposit is required to establish a much larger economic impact position. Thus, relative to the cash markets, where in most cases the cash outlay is equal to the asset acquired, derivative investments offer the possibility of establishing substantially larger market risk exposures with the same amount of cash as a traditional cash market portfolio. Therefore, risk management and control processes must focus on the total risk, i.e. the net notional value, assumed in a derivative investment. Leveraging the portfolio beyond a 100% invested position is not permitted, i.e. the notional value should not exceed the market value of assets.

The above is not intended to limit CERS from borrowing to cover short-term cash flow needs nor prohibit CERS from loaning securities in accordance with a securities lending agreement.

The CERS Board recognizes that the voting of proxies is an important responsibility in assuring the overall performance over a longtime horizon. The CERS Board has delegated the responsibility of voting all proxies to an outside Proxy Voting service provider or contracted external investment manager. The CERS Board expects that the proxy voting service will execute all proxies in a timely fashion, and in accordance with the voting policy which has been formally adopted.

The CERS Board has adopted the ISS U.S. Proxy Voting Guidelines as the CERS approved Proxy Voting Policy for all internally voted items. This policy is updated at least annually by ISS and is and hereby incorporated by this reference. The policy can be found publicly using the following link:

ISS U.S. Proxy Voting Guidelines.com

Additional CERS Investment Administrative Policies

- A. Investment Procurement Policy as amended and the as amended are hereby incorporated by reference.
- B. CERS Investment Brokerage Policy as amended is hereby incorporated by reference.
- C. CERS Transactions Procedures Policy as amended is hereby incorporated by reference.
- D. CERS Securities Litigation Policy and Procedures as amended is hereby incorporated by reference.
- E. CERS Investment Securities Lending Guidelines as amended is hereby incorporated by reference.
- F. CERS Securities Trading Policy for Trustees and Employees as amended is hereby incorporated by reference.
- G. CERS Manager and Placement Agent Statement of Disclosure Policy as amended is hereby incorporated by reference.
- H. CERS Conflict of Interest and Confidentiality Policy as amended and hereby incorporated by reference.
- I. CERS Proxy Voting Policy as amended and hereby incorporated by reference.

Signatories

As Adopted by the CERS Investment Committee

As Adopted by the CERS Board of Trustees

Date:

Signature: Signature:

Dr. Merl Hackbart Mr. George Cheatham

Chair, CERS Investment Committee Chair, CERS Board of Trustees