

Investment Program

RETIREMENT PLANS' TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

Office of Retirement Services

Investment Policy Statement on Investment Fees

"The Plan will seek alignment of interests when negotiating fees while pursuing the best net of fees performance results. Investment costs shall be monitored, controlled, and whenever possible negotiated to ensure cost effectiveness. The Board shall give consideration to the impact of administrative expenses, external management fees and performance fees when establishing the asset mix policy of the Plan. The Board will be provided reports on investment costs of the Plan at least annually."

Understanding Total Expense Ratio

- Complex topic
- Declining return expectations → Increased focus
 - Net returns = Gross returns Total expense ratio
- A function of asset allocation and asset class structuring
 - Higher complexity = higher fees
- ORS comprehensive annual fee reporting started 2015
 - Includes embedded or unobserved fees/expenses (e.g., fees not reported on statements)
 - Few public plans have comprehensive fee reporting (CalPERS, CalSTRS, LACERA, OCERS)
 - No public-sector standard methodology for comprehensive fee reporting
- Complies with California Government Code §7514.7

Understanding Total Expense Ratio

Net returns = Gross returns – Total expense ratio

Fee type	Description	Examples
Management fees	Fees paid to investment management firms	
Incentive fees	Performance-based fees paid to investment management firms	
Operating expenses	Costs of administering individual investment vehicles	Audit, tax, legal, custodian
Other expenses	Costs incurred at the plan level	Staff salaries and benefits, consultants, third party vendors

Calendar Year 2021 Fees

	Management	Incentive	Operating	Mgmt, Incent,	Average	Expense
	Fees	Fees	Expenses	and Op Exp	Balance	Ratio
Federated Pension	\$15.4	\$29.2	\$3.1	\$47.7	\$2,870	1.66%
Police & Fire Pension	\$24.5	\$47.3	\$4.8	\$76.6	\$4,604	1.66%
Federated Health Care	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.9	\$381	0.24%
Police & Fire Health Care	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.4	\$252	0.16%
All 4 ORS Plans	\$41.0	\$76.5	\$8.1	\$125.6	\$8,108	1.55%

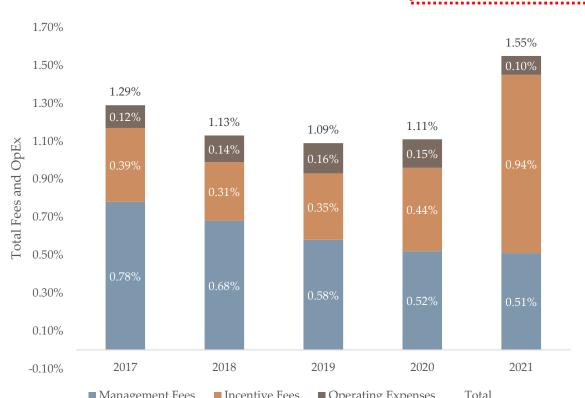
Source: ORS 2021 Fee Report Values show are in \$ millions

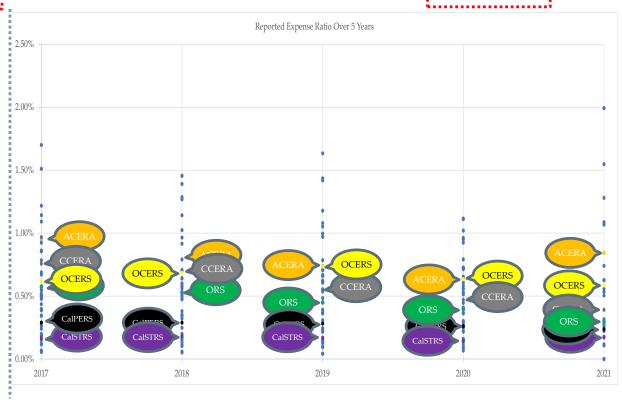
	Investment Staff Salary and Benefits	Consultants	Custodian	Travel and Other Third Party Vendors	Total Other Costs	Expense Ratio
All 4 ORS Plans	\$2.2	\$1.1	\$1.1	\$0.9	\$5.2	0.06%

Source: ORS 2021 Fee Report Values show are in \$ millions

Total Expense Ratio (Comprehensive)

Peer Comparison (ACFR's)





2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
11.6%	-3.2%	14.1%	14.3%	14.9%	San Jose Plan Return	8.8%	6.4%	4.3%	3.2%	27.2%
ORS Annual Fee Reports (Comprehensive)							Pu	blic Plans Database (from A	CFRs)	

Calendar Year Basis

Time Period

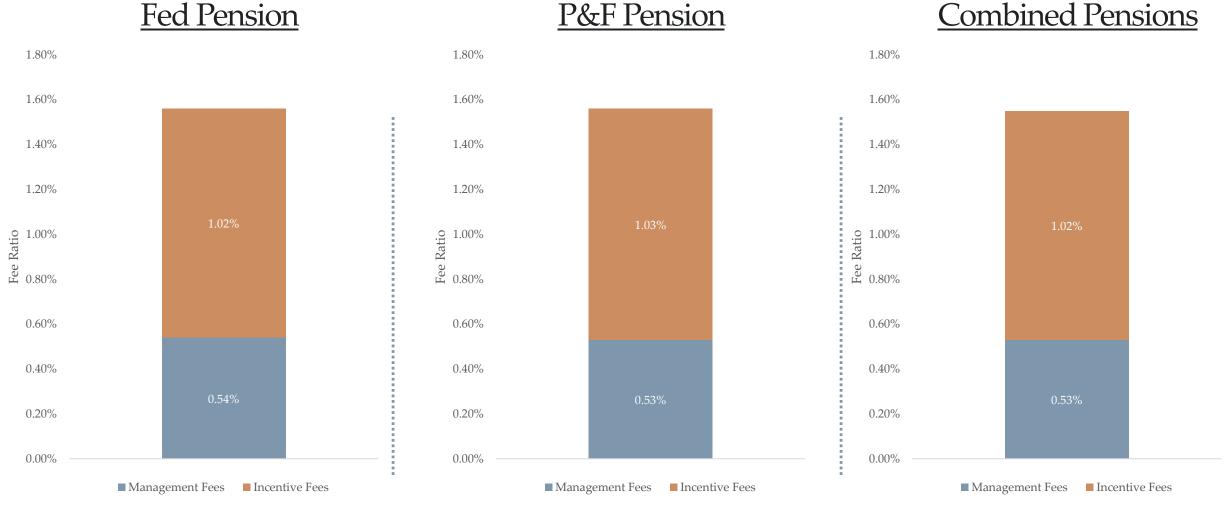
Fiscal Year Basis

All 4 ORS plans aggregated
(Federated and Police & Fire Pension and Health Care Trusts)

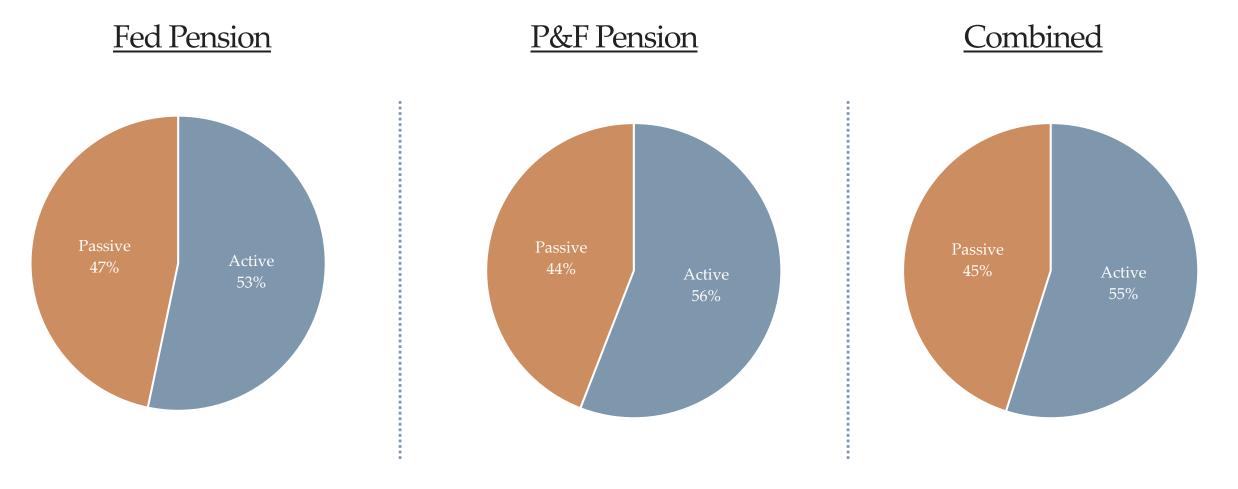
Data Points

46 diversified U.S. Public Plans \$3-10 B & CA Public Plans All 4 ORS plans aggregated

Calendar Year 2021 Management and Incentive Fee Ratios

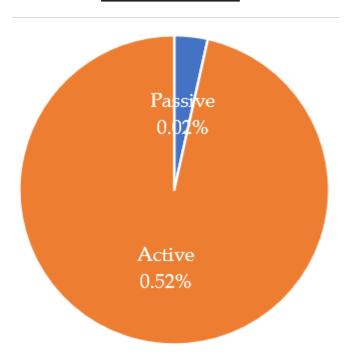


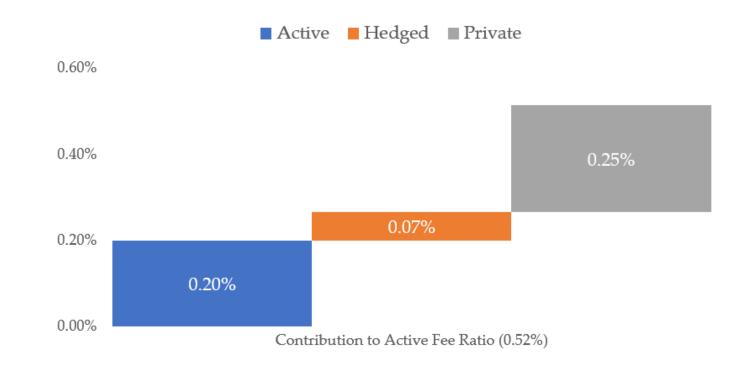
Active vs. Passive average allocations in 2021



Active vs. Passive Management Fees

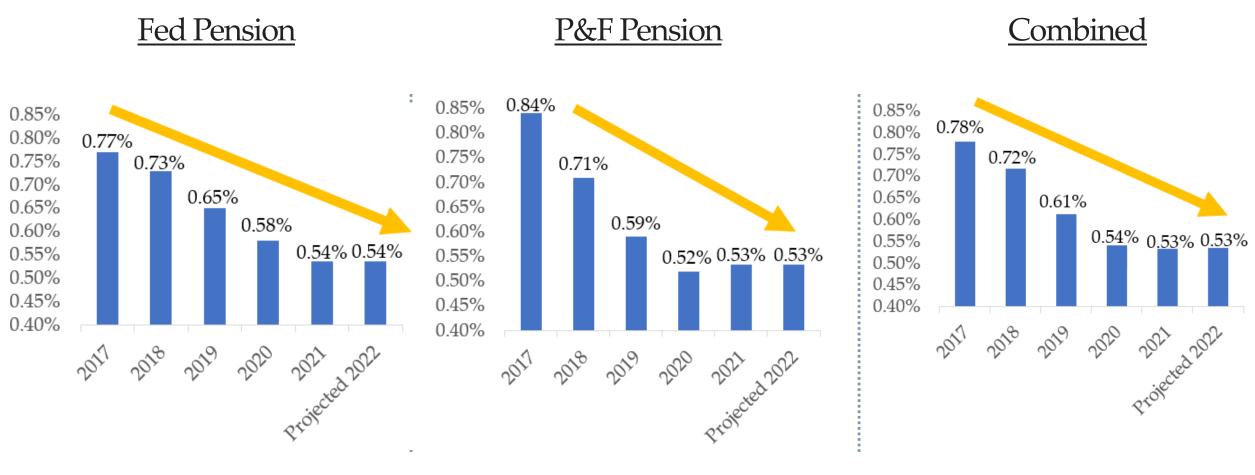
Combined





Source: ORS 2021 Fee Reports Active includes all non-passive investments (long only active, hedged, private) Charts only represent fund management fees, not incentive or fund operating expenses

Management Fee Ratio Trend*



Source: ORS, State Street, BNY Mellon

^{*} Projections are based on many assumptions with a wide margin of error. Actual fund management fees will vary as the composition of underlying funds and fund types changes over time

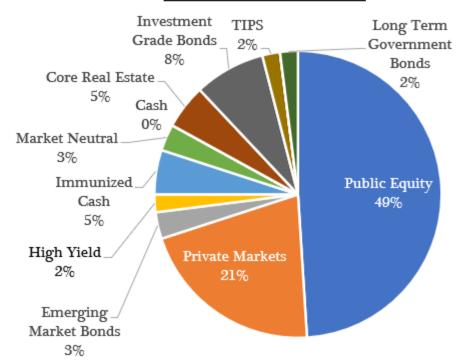
Projections calculated by multiplying the calendar year 2021 fee ratios for each fund type within an asset class by actual December 31, 2021 allocations

Charts only represent fund management fees, not incentive or fund operating expenses

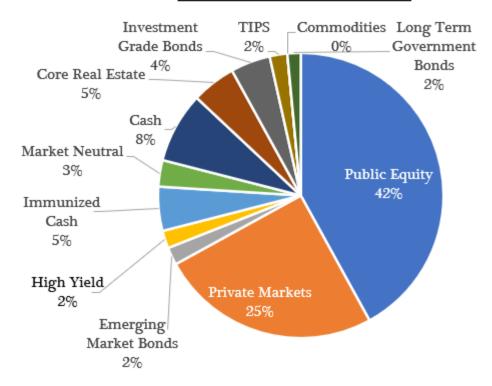
Asset Allocation Targets

As of September 30th, 2022

Federated Pension



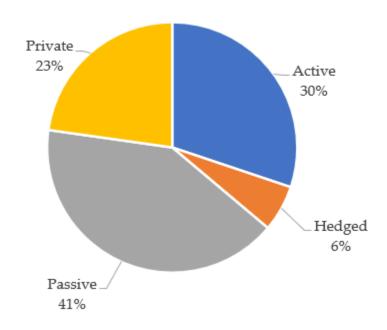
Police & Fire Pension



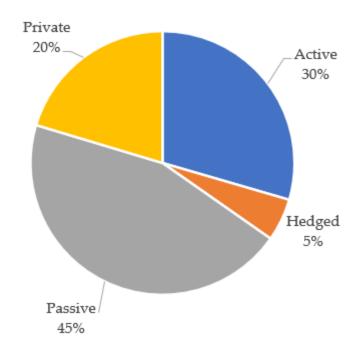
Allocation to investment fund types

As of September 30th, 2022

Federated Pension



Police & Fire Pension



Source: ORS, BNY Mellon

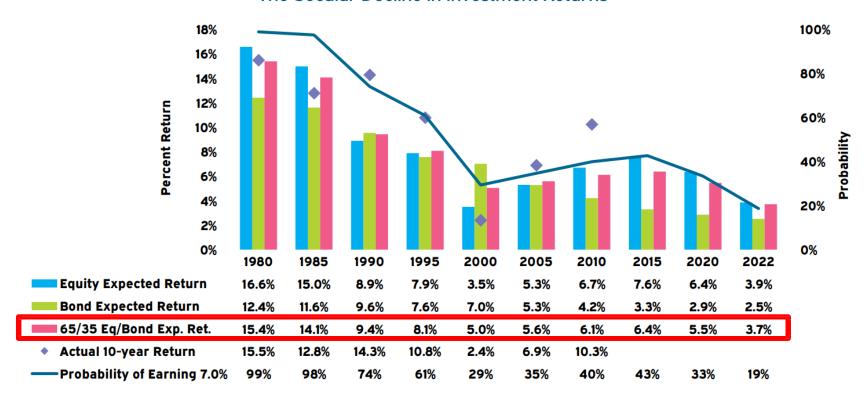
Appendix

Glossary of Terms

- Active strategies: Funds that attempt to outperform an index
- <u>Asset allocation</u>: Distribution of assets across a number of asset classes that each exhibit a unique combination of risk and expected return. Asset allocation is the most important determinant of long-term plan performance
- Hedged strategies: Investments that generally seek to achieve a return regardless of market direction
- <u>Gross returns</u>: Returns before the deduction of expenses
- <u>Incentive fees</u>: Performance-based fees paid to individual investment management firms. Incentive fees are a form of shared economics. Also known as "carried interest"
- Management fees: Asset-based fees paid to individual investment management firms
- Net returns: Returns after the deduction of management fees, incentive fees, and operating expenses
- Operating expenses: Costs of administering individual investment vehicles (not the retirement plans)
- Other expenses: Costs incurred at the plan level (staff, consultants, third party vendors, etc.)
- <u>Passive strategies</u>: Investments that intend to match the return of an index
- <u>Private strategies</u>: Investments in illiquid assets such as privately held companies or real estate
- <u>Total expense ratio</u>: Total expenses (sum of management fees, incentive fees, and operating expenses) divided by average plan assets

Asset Allocation Considerations

The Secular Decline in Investment Returns¹



Source: Meketa Investment Group

¹ Expected return assumptions for 1) Bonds equals the yield of the ten-year Treasury plus 100 basis points, and 2) Equities equals the dividend yield plus the earnings yield of the S&P 500 index (using the inflation-adjusted trailing 10-year earnings). Probability calculation is for the subsequent ten years.

Asset Allocation Considerations

	Fed Current	P&F Current	60/40
	(%)	(%)	(%)
Expected Return 20 years ¹	8.3	8.1	7.0
Standard Deviation ¹	14.1	13.3	11.0
Probabilit	y of Achieving at least a 6.625% F	Return	
1 Year	54.7	54.3	51.1
3 Years	58.1	57.4	51.9
5 Years	60.4	59.5	52.5
10 Years	64.5	63.2	53.5
20 Years	70.1	68.4	55.0
	Worst Case Returns ²		
1 Years	-19.8	-18.6	-15.7
3 Years	-8.9	-8.3	-6.8
5 Years	-5.3	-4.8	-3.9
10 Years	-1.5	-1.2	-0.8
20 Years	1.2	1.4	1.4
U.S. Equities decline 25%	-18.6	-17.0	-14.9
U.S. Equities decline 40%	-28.5	-26.1	-25.3

¹ Expected return and standard deviation are based on Meketa Investment Group's Interim 2022 Annual Asset Study and reflect our 20-year expectations. Returns for periods longer than one year are annualized.

Source: Meketa Investment Group

² "WorstCase" return projections encompass 99% of all possible outcomes.

Plan Return History

	10 years ending 6/30/22	ending	10 years ending 6/30/21	ending					ending	20 years ending 12/31/21	20 years ending 6/30/21	ending	20 years ending 6/30/20	1/31/94- 6/30/22
San Jose Federated City Employees' Retirement System	6.3%	7.6%	6.4%	5.9%	5.5%	5.5%	6.5%	6.0%	6.2%	6.6%	6.3%	5.7 %	4.9%	6.8%
Federated Policy Benchmark Federated Investable Benchmark Portfolio	6.6% 6.0%	8.1% 7.5%	6.9% 6.3%	6.2% 5.7%	6.4% 5.4%	6.3% 5.4%	7.2% 6.3%	6.7% 6.0%	6.4%	6.8%	6.7%	6.0%	5.0%	7.0%
San Jose Police & Fire Department Retirement Plan	6.4%	7.9%	6.9%	6.3%	6.2%	6.3%	7.2%	6.8%	6.4%	6.8%	6.6%	6.0%	5.3%	8.3%
Police & Fire Policy Benchmark	6.4%	8.0%	7.1%	6.7%	6.7%	6.8%	7.7%	7.2%	6.4%	6.8%	6.6%	6.1%	5.3%	
Police & Fire Investable Benchmark Portfolio	6.2%	7.8%	6.9%	6.9%	6.3%	6.5%	7.3%	6.9%	6.4%	6.8%	6.4%	5.7%	5.3%	
DB Plans >\$1 Billion Net Peer Universe	7.6%	9.7%	8.2%	7.9%	7.8%	8.1%	9.0%	8.2%	6.8%	7.4%	6.8%	6.2%	5.4%	7.3%
Number of Plans	57	68	72	73	64	59	65	151	42	50	56	53	48	22

Source: Meketa Investment Group